Protest Nazi Spy, Murder Plots at New Star Casino Tonight

Get Your Unit, Union Local, Branch or Club to Challenge Another Group in Raising Subs for the Daily Worker!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

THE WEATHER
Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday.

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NEW NAZI LETTER PROVES SPY ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK

W. VA. TROOPERS ATTACK WEIRTON STEEL PICKET LINE

Coal Miners Hold Convention; Steel Mill in Buffalo Out

Still Guard Ambridge; Make Threat to the I. L. D.

By HARRY GANNES.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Five thousand pickets massed at Weirton, West Virginia, to prevent scabs from entering the Weirton Steel Co. plant this morning. State troopers attacked the line, throwing gas bombs, but strikers picked them up, hurling them at the troopers, who were driving them back. They hooted and cursed the police.

Only several hundred out of the 14,000 in three cities have returned to work in the Weirton steel mill. The strikers are disobeying the orders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, an affiliate of the A. F. of L., leaders, not to picket en masse.

Not all have returned to the plants in Ambridge, Pa. The workers are re-establishing the union and shop committees. Deputies are still patrolling the streets, maintaining martial rule.

Writs of habeas corpus were being filed in the cases of more than fifteen workers arrested in connection with Thursday's murderous attack on the Spang Chalfant Picket line. Repeated attempts to get information by attorneys and Carl Hacker, I.L.D. organizer, met with threats of jailing, bodily harm and expulsion from the county.

Three workers arrested Sunday at the funeral of Adam Petonski are held incommunicado. Protests against holding of these workers must continue to pour into the office of President Roosevelt, Washington, D. C., and Governor Pinchot at Harrisburgh, Pa.

Mine Ranks Solid

The mine situation remains in a deadlock. Philip Murray, U.M.W.A. international vice-president, is meeting with Thomas Moses, president of H. C. Frick Coke Co. to map out a means of tricking the miners back to work with recognition. Representatives of 100 U.M.W. of A. locals met yesterday in Centerville, supported by five thousand miners, and voted to remain on strike until full recognition of the union is granted.

Ryan declared, "We are going to stay on that picket line and won't leave until Roosevelt and Johnson tell us we are recognized 100 per cent." He declared that the convention of District No. 4 of the U.M.W. of A. would be held in Isabella, near Uniontown, today, to plan further action.

Agnes Snear spoke at Library, Pa., urging the miners' wives to form women's auxiliaries, and draw all women into the strike for victory.

Speakers from Fayette, Washington and Allegheny County are bitter against the U.M.W. of A. fakers and urged all miners to stick out till the union is fully recognized.

A small fringe of miners, between six and eight thousand returned to work today. One thousand who returned yesterday walked out today. Over 85,000 are still on strike.

Republic Steel Denies Work to 175; Strike Starts; Plan Terror

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Republic Steel Co., after a three-hour conference last Sunday, refused to reinstate 175 chippers. This is a direct threat on workers' rights to belong to any union. All fired men formed a picket line today. A complete walkout in the chipping department is expected tomorrow. All other departments in the mill are ready for the first call. A strike in the entire plant is imminent.

The company police thugs are operating in full force inside and outside. An old worker was beaten up while speaking.

Work last night continued under armed police. Machine guns are seen being put into place. The Pratt-Letchworth Plant strike is continuing solid, with picketing going on. The support of the entire neighborhood is splendid.

CHIEF OPENS PRISON FOR LYNCHERS

NINETY SIX, S. C., Oct. 10.—Taken out of jail here, and brutally beaten with automobile top tubes, Bennie Thompson, young Negro worker, was lynched here last night by four white men with whom he had an argument earlier in the evening.

Burley Leppard, one of the lynchers, openly admits his part in the brutal crime and reveals that the lynching was carried out with the help of Chief of Police Rush. In a statement read to a coroner's jury, Leppard names J. F. Morris, "Lesty" Mayes and "Toody" Webb as his active accomplices. He indicated there were others.

"We and the others had some trouble with the nigger at a cafe last night and he drew a pistol on us," Leppard's statement said. "The nigger was arrested and put in jail. Later the four of us went to the jail and asked the jailer to turn the nigger over to us. He refused, telling us we would have to see the chief.

"Chief of Police Rush came in a few minutes later, and we made the same request to him. He told us to wait until dark and come back and we would find the jail unlocked.

"We went back to the jail a short time later and we found the door open and the lock hanging in the cell door pushed together as if it had been locked.

"We took the nigger out and drove him down the road in my car. All of us beat him with automobile top tubes and left him beside the road still alive."

Leppard said this was at 7:30 o'clock last night. Just after 8 o'clock this morning, the worker's body, bearing many welts, was found in plain view of the highway by a small Negro boy.

RED ELECTION VICTORY IN FORD'S TOWN

Worker United Front Ticket Sweeps Into Second Place

DEARBORN, Oct. 10. — In the very heart of the Ford industrial empire, David Jones, Vice-President of the Auto Workers' Union, and candidate for Mayor on the United Front ticket came out second in the primaries out of a list of ten candidates.

The United Front Party is a united front of many working class groups, particularly, the Auto Workers Union and the Communist Party.

Jones polled 1,441 votes against the 5,445 count for Henry Ford's cousin, Clyde Ford, who has been Mayor of Dearborn ever since the town was incorporated in 1928.

Jones' large vote puts him on the ballot for the final elections in November. In addition, Charles Regan, running for Treasurer on the United Front ticket, as well as three more worker candidates for office will be on the final ballot.

It is significant that in the primaries over 6,000 anti-Ford votes were cast, despite wide open terrorism of the Ford police, and wholesale stealing of votes.

Borich Case Not Dropped; Workers Must Roar Protest

NEW YORK.—Due to a mistake made by a telegraph operator, the Daily Worker erroneously reported yesterday that the deportation case against Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union, had been dismissed. The court reserved its decision. The telegraph operator in sending the report over the wires substituted the word reversed for reserved.

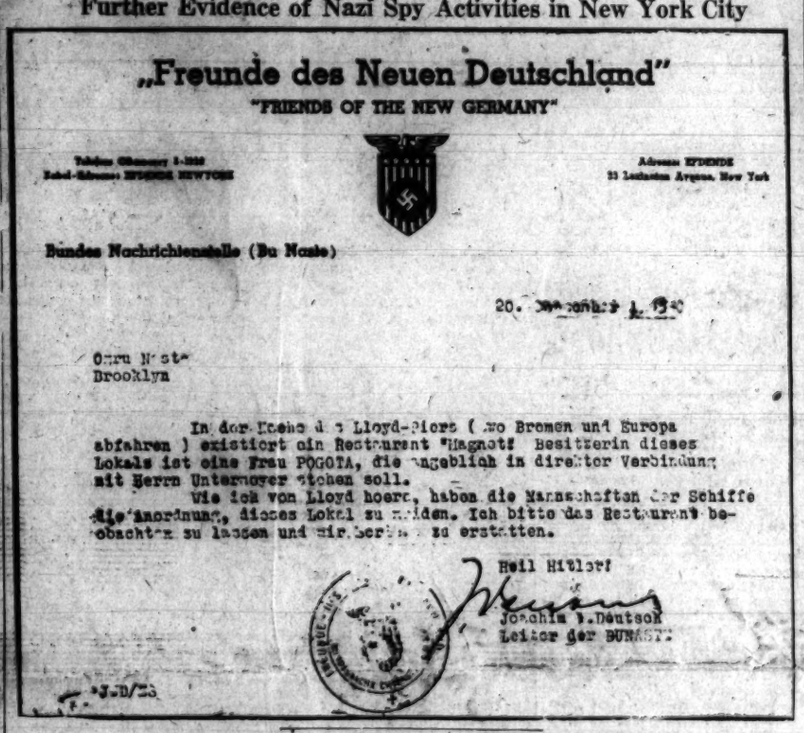
Borich is still in grave danger of deportation because of his militant working-class activities in the leadership of the struggles of the miners against wage cuts and starvation, for the right to live. It is necessary to at once intensify the protests against the attempt to deport him.

Call Detroit Auto Meet Tomorrow

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 10.—A big mass meeting is being called in the Arena Gardens on Thursday at 12 noon, to be followed by a march to Clark Park and mobilization for general strike of auto workers.

Efforts are being made to pull out Ford workers, thousands of whom are being laid off in a mass lock-out to forestall a strike. The Communist Party is issuing a statement calling for production workers to join the strike.

Further Evidence of Nazi Spy Activities in New York City



„Freunde des Neuen Deutschland"
"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY"

Bundes Nachrichtenstelle (Bu Naste)

20. November 1933

Ogru Naste
Brooklyn

In der Nähe d. Lloyd-Piers (wo Bremen und Europa abfahren) existiert ein Restaurant "Magnet". Besitzerin dieses Lokals ist eine Frau POGOTA, die angeblich in direkter Verbindung mit Herrn Untermeyer stehen soll.

Wie ich von Lloyd höre, haben die Mannschaften der Schiffe die Anordnung, dieses Lokal zu meiden. Ich bitte das Restaurant beobachten zu lassen und mir Bericht zu erstatten.

Heil Hitler!

Joachim W. Deutsch
Leiter der BUNASTE.

J.W.D/Ts

Translation of New Nazi Spy Order

Sept. 20, 1933.

Ogru Naste,
Brooklyn.

Near the Lloyd piers (North German Lloyd—Ed.), where the "Bremen" and "Europa" sail, is a restaurant called "Magnet." The owner of this place is a Mrs. Pogota, who is said to be in direct contact with Mr Untermeyer.

According to word I have received from the Lloyd, the crews of their ships have been ordered to avoid this place. I request you to put the restaurant under surveillance and provide me with reports.

(Signed) JOACHIM W. DEUTSCH
Leader of "Bunaste" (Secret Service).

New York Nazis Raid Downtown Store, Smash Glass

NEW YORK.—Hitler terrorists invaded lower Manhattan early today when a band of Nazi gangsters smashed the large plate-glass window of M. Richman & Co. store, candy importers, at 145 East Houston St., early yesterday.

The window had contained a big anti-Hitler display with photos of the arch-Fascist and legends such as "Hitler, the Murderer," etc.

As part of their deliberate plans to crush all anti-Hitler sentiment in the United States by strong-arm gangster methods, the Nazi band raided the store at 4 a.m. yesterday morning, smashed in the plate-glass, but were scared off by passers-by before they were able to ransack and destroy the window's display.

This act of terrorism is the most recent in a whole series of strong-arm raids, the earlier ones having taken place in the Yorkville district,

Nazi Book Hails Germs As Weapon

NEW YORK ,N. Y. —Bacteria as weapons, warfare with horrible and loathesome diseases, such as the letter from W. Haag, adjutant of Hitler's forces in America, speaks of in the secret letter to his superiors in Berlin which was published in the Daily Worker Saturday, is part of the official program of the Nazi General Staff.

In Haag's secret letter from the "Friends of the New Germany" in New York, are the words:

"I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipsig an injection of syphilis."

The same loathsome methods, on a war-scale, are praised in the textbook of Professor Banse, a professor of military science in the pay of the Nazi government.

Writing about this book, in a special dispatch to the New York Times, Sunday, Frederick T. Birchall says:

"Biological warfare," says the book, "is undoubtedly the given weapon for a nation which has been disarmed and rendered defenseless."

"The chief methods in such tactics would be the infection of drinking and other water by typhus bacilli, the introduction of typhus by means of fleas, and of plague by artificially infected rats."

Quoting from Professor Banse's book, Birchall says, "Every method is permissible to stave off the superior enemy and to vanquish him."

Sec'y Perkins Is Quizzed on Nazi Plot By "Daily"

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Washington Bureau of the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. — The Department of Labor, notorious for deportation measures against striking foreign-born workers, today passed off without action the Daily Worker's expose of the operation in America of a Nazi propaganda bureau which is carrying on a campaign of murder and terror in the United States.

Secretary Perkins, informed of the expose which brought an announcement of an investigation of Nazi activities by Chairman Dickstein of the House Immigration Committee, declined to act without an "official" request for it.

"We certainly will co-operate if there's anything that involved the immigration laws," Perkins adroitly hedged when confronted with the expose by your correspondent in a press conference today. But the official spokesman of the department admitted, later, "she hasn't done anything yet and doesn't plan anything unless something turns up. She doesn't know about it officially yet."

"We have nothing to do with propaganda," Perkins said ingeniously. "I believe the story is that there has been smuggling of aliens into the United States for the spreading of Nazi propaganda. I know nothing about it, but any smuggling is against the immigration laws and it is our duty to stop it, to suppress smuggling."

Someone else in the big conference wanted to know whether Perkins would inquire into Dickstein's statement that a "ridiculously large number of people—300—recently have entered the United States as employers or servants of German consulates."

"You know," Perkins smilingly

(Continued on Page Two)

ORDER IS GIVEN TO WATCH SEAMEN RESTAURANT NEAR NORTH GERMAN LLOYD PIER

Confirms Daily Worker Exposure of Murder, Spy Plans, Published in Saturday Issue

Protest Meeting in New Star Casino Tonight to Bare Nazi Network in New York City

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker today again publishes documentary evidence of Nazi activities in the United States being carried on under the leadership of the "Friends of New Germany," an organization engaged in espionage as well as murder plots against foes of the Hitler regime.

In adjoining columns the Daily Worker prints a reproduction of a letter sent out by one of the Nazi leaders in New York, urging that a restaurant near the North German Lloyd pier in Brooklyn frequented by seamen be put under surveillance because of a suspicion that its owner has anti-Nazi sympathies.

Already stirred to action by the dramatic expose made by the Daily Worker on Saturday, today's additional revelations are expected to create still greater interest in the protest meeting tonight in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. The meeting is called by the New York District of the Communist Party. The meeting will denounce the Nazi spying and murder plots and demand the release of Torgler and the other Communists on trial in the Hitlerite frame-up court in Leipzig.

The publication of this damning document today follows the exposure in Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker, of previous activities of the "Friends of New Germany"—specifically, a letter from W. Haag, leader of the organization here, to his chiefs in Berlin. This letter disclosed plots for infecting Ernst Torgler and the other Communists on trial in Leipzig with syphilis germs, as well as espionage in Amtorg, Soviet trading organization in New York.

The letter suggesting that the Magnet Restaurant be watched by Nazi spies follows:

"Near the Lloyd piers where the 'Bremen' and 'Europa' sail, is a restaurant called 'Magnet.' The owner of this place is Mrs. Pogota, who is said to be in direct contact with Mr. Untermeyer.

"According to word I have received from the Lloyd, the crews of their ships have been ordered to avoid this place. I request you to put the restaurant under surveillance and provide me with reports.

"(Signed) Joachim W. Deutsch,
"Leader of 'Bunaste'."
(Secret Service)

Investigation by the Daily Worker revealed that the "Magnet" restaurant referred to in the Nazi letter is part of the Magnet Hotel, 139 58th St., Brooklyn, near the North German Lloyd Pier.

Mrs. Pogota, said by the writer of the above letter to be the owner of the place, was out when a representative of the Daily Worker called.

Name Misspelled Each Time

Not only is the seal on the letter regarding the "Magnet" restaurant the same as the one which appeared on the letter sent by Haag to his Nazi chiefs in Berlin, but it is significant to note that Samuel Untermyer's name is misspelled in both documents.

Untermyer's name figures in this letter, undoubtedly, because of his connection with the Jewish nationalist boycott campaign against the Nazis.

The letter from Deutsch further supports previous charges made by

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Judge Attacks Dimitroff at Trial in Berlin

New Intimidation As Sessions Open in Reichstag

AT GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 10 (Via Zurich).—A new attempt on the part of Judge Buenger to intimidate George Dimitroff, one of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire trial, marked the opening of the sessions which have been transferred to the Reichstag building in Berlin.

As the proceedings opened, Judge Buenger called each of the defendants in turn, with ridiculous solemnity. When he came to Dimitroff, he called:

"Dimitroff, defended by Teichert."

The Bulgarian Communist instantly answered, in a loud voice:

"I defend myself!"

Buenger, who last Friday excluded Dimitroff from the courtroom for his courageous exposure of forged police testimony, turned on him and said:

"You are beginning again!"

Ernst Torgler, leader of the Communist deputies in the Reichstag, Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff, Bulgarian Communists, looked weary but militant as the trial entered its third session.

The control of foreign journalists in Leipzig was sharp enough, but here the impression is given that the journalists are criminals. The foreign journalists entering the Reichstag had their pockets searched twice, then had to pass three examiners.

Few traces are left of the fire, besides repairs which are going on under a sharp watch in the session hall. The Reichstag is guarded by police with carbines. Nobody ventures in the neighborhood. Accidental passers-by keep their distance. The senfries in the Reichstag are heavily armed.

Despite the dragging trial, with its accumulation and repetition of innumerable details deliberately intended to cause fatigue and confusion, the defendants give the impression that they are weary but militant.

Only van der Lubbe, the Dutch tool of the Nazis, who is also on "trial," is more collapsed, paler, more apathetic. The court made a suspicious declaration that van der Lubbe is under "constant, careful medical observation."

Buenger announced that the hearing of witnesses will continue in Berlin. Among nearly 100 witnesses to be called is Gempp, former director of the Berlin fire brigade, who was dismissed after the fire and prosecuted for breach of duty. Gempp made statements derogatory to the Fascist plans.

The first witness was a Nazi student, Franz Floeter, who asserted that when returning home on the evening of February 27 at 9 p.m. he saw a man with a burning object in his hand climbing the balcony of the main story on the west front of the Reichstag. He said he reported it at the main entrance, where the officials only looked at him incredulously

American Hit by Nazi Troopers

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Roland Vels, an American, was slapped twice by Nazi storm troopers in Duesseldorf Sunday, for failing to salute a Nazi procession, he reported today. He was out walking with his wife when he was attacked.

He complained to George S. Messersmith, American Consul General. Innumerable such incidents, in which Americans are attacked by Nazis, have occurred, and after each the Nazis promise the American consulate that it will surely not happen again.

Wilmington Answers "Daily's" Call

October 10, 1933.

DAILY WORKER,
50 East 13th Street,
New York City.

WILMINGTON ALREADY RAISED ITS QUOTA FOR DAILY INCLUDING 125 SUBS STOP IN RESPONSE TO URGENT APPEAL WE RAISED IN LOAN TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS WHICH WE SEND TODAY STOP ARRANGING CONCERT AND MASS MEETING FOR TWENTY SEVENTH STOP HOUSE PARTY SUNDAY NOVEMBER TWELFTH STOP WE PLEDGE TO DO OUR PART FOR DAILY

WILMINGTON DAILY BOOSTERS.

Comrades!

We said your loyalty to the "Daily" is unquestionable. Responses coming to the "Daily's" emergency cry for help show that the workers WILL NOT LET OUR "DAILY" DIE.

RECEIPTS INCREASE.

Tuesday's receipts of $806.64 show an encouraging increase over $404.75, received Monday. But more than half of Tuesday's income came from the District No. 2 (New York). Most of the Districts have not yet responded fully enough to wipe out the danger confronting the "Daily." The total received to date is still dangerously low.

CHILDREN CONTRIBUTE!

Not only the workers but their children have their hearts set on our "Daily." "My father gave me a birthday. As we were having a grand time we thought we would make this party remembered all our life. We took a collection for our Daily Worker. We collected $16 for our Daily Worker." Signed: A Pioneer Member, Sada Aharonian, Lynn, Mass.

ACTION NECESSARY NOW!

We do not wish to repeat that the slowness of the drive threatens the very existence of our "Daily," Comrades. Telegrams coming in show that each District is realizing the danger the "Daily" faces. We appeal to you to rush all available funds at once! We appeal to you to follow Wilmington. GO OVER THE TOP IN THE $40,000 DRIVE! We appeal to your District to get INTO ACTION AT ONCE TO

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

Today's receipts	$806.64
Previous Total	$177.81
TOTAL TO DATE	$984.45

FEDERATION CONVENTION IN HANDS OF SMALL GROUP, ROLL CALL VOTE PROVES

Brewery Delegate Charges Executive Council With Disruption of Its Organization

By BILL DUNNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—The roll call list of the American Federation of Labor Convention handed out to the delegates today reveals clearly the concentration of voting power is in the hands of 107 officials out of a total of 594 delegates. 107 officials from 21 unions have 15,764 votes, out of a total of 21,360 in the convention. Two hundred and fifty-three delegates of that number of Central Labor Bodies, closest of all to the mass of members, have one vote each. Forty-nine delegates of Federal Labor Unions, representing at least 100,000 workers, have only 65 votes. Thirty-four State Federations have 94 votes, although these with Central Bodies are responsible for what political activity the Federation engages in outside of Washington.

A concrete example of how this system works was given today when the brewery workers' delegation, basing its complaint on the industrial character of its charter, charged the Executive Council with disruption of its organizations by giving jurisdiction over engineers, machinists, electricians, etc., to craft unions. The speech of the brewery worker spokesman received tremendous applause, especially that part of it dealing with industrial unionism and sharply critical of the Executive Council. Nevertheless, it is certain that on a roll call vote the Executive Council will be sustained.

Gov. Ritchie Moves to Rush Yuel Lee, Aged Negro, to Death

I.L.D. Calls for Mighty Protest Actions to Force Executive Clemency

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 10.—Announcement was made today by Governor Ritchie that all preparations were being made to rush the execution of Euel Lee, framed aged Negro worker whose appeal by the International Labor Defense to the U. S. Supreme Court was rejected by that body yesterday.

Simultaneously, the I. L. D. here announced a state-wide campaign, supported by the I.L.D. nationally, to force Governor Ritchie to save Lee's life. The I.L.D. has already collected 7,500 signatures to a petition for executive clemency.

Ritchie is at present in Hot Springs, W. Va., but he issued an announcement that he would not even have to wait until he returns to Maryland, next Sunday, to sign the death warrant.

"I can fix it here, as soon as we have received official notification of the decision," he declared, when Assistant Attorney-General Wm. L. Henderson pressed for a quick execution to forestall the development of a mass movement to save Lee's life, against this decision.

Washington police co-operated with the Maryland lynchers, Monday, when they violently ejected from Washington two truckloads of white and Negro workers who had gone there from Baltimore to picket the U. S. Supreme Court to demand a reversal of the lynch verdict.

A call has been sent out by the local I.L.D., and by William L. Patterson, National Secretary, for support to the demands of the Maryland workers to Governor Ritchie, demanding that he sign the order which will save Lee's life.

Wires and resolutions should be sent to him at Hot Springs, W. Va.

Strike of Food Clerks Won; 2 Markets Out

NEW York—Increases in wages and reduction in hours was gained by striking clerks at Grossman's Market, 2276 6th St., Brooklyn. The hours were reduced from 102 to 62.

Strikes are still in progress in the Albert Market, 2213 86th St., and in Kinkler's Market, 2267 86th St., Brooklyn.

The walk-out is led by the Clerk's Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union. Cooperation was given by the Women's Council of Bath Beach and the Young Communist League.

Keep Your Party on the Ballot. Register Communist October 9 to 14.

WORKERS PATRONIZE
CENTURY CAFETERIA
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices

SPECIAL THREE DAY
EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS
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For Arrangements Call Estabrook 8-5141

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Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of
Dr. C. Weissman

Wagner at A.F.L. Convention Calls for More Pay Cuts

Is Praised by Green as Author of N.R.A.

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Washington Bureau, Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Senator Wagner, Chairman of the National Labor Board, the chief strike "settler" of the administration and one of the princes of the Roosevelt-N. R. A. dynasty, today called for further wage slashes and a cessation of strikes in a loudly applauded address before this afternoon's session of the smug A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

In the teeth of his own admission made to the delegates that real wages have actually fallen because of rising prices, the Tammany Senator opined that relief for the unemployed "will demand a continuation of the heroic self-sacrifices which workers of very moderate means have been making during the past four years."

This wage slashing is characterized as one of the steps "necessary to effectuate the primary objectives of the recovery program."

The New York Senator supported the affluent A. F. of L. delegates in their strikebreaking program in the coal fields of the nation. He did not stop with complimenting Green "for their work in contributing tremendously to the work of the recovery administration." He gave specific instructions.

"Those who tend to destroy the opportunities for fruitful industrial relations by quick and fanciful resorts to strikes and other forms of warfare, must be given strong counsel."

Green, who introduced Wagner as the author of the N.R.A., as "a great humanitarian, the author of the greatest piece of legislation ever put upon the statute books of the nation," led the applause and announced that the Senator "must leave us" as he is "rushing back to take up his work for us this afternoon."

Tailors' Picket Line Attacked; 12 Jailed

NEW YORK.—A picket line of striking custom tailors employed in the Fifth Ave. shops was attacked yesterday. The mass picket line was parading along 44th St. and Fifth Ave., when dispersed. Twelve strikers were arrested.

The strike is led by the Custom Tailors' Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, Grover Whalen, local N. R. A. chief, and Sidney Hillman, member of the National Labor Board and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, are co-operating with the bosses to break the strike of 3,000 workers.

Wages in this industry, which is making clothes for the aristocracy which buys in the Fifth Ave. shops, is miserably low.

The union reports that funds are needed to conduct the strike. Contributions should be sent to the union's headquarters at 131 W. 28th St.

Scottsboro Attorney to Come to Nygard Banquet by Plane

NEW YORK—Word was received by the Communist Election Campaign Committee yesterday that Joseph Brodsky, famous attorney for the Scottsboro Boys, will come by plane from Chicago where he will be handling an ILD case, on October 18th to reach the "Vote Communist" banquet in New Star Casino heer on that day, in time.

Brodsky is to be the toastmaster of the banquet at which Emil Nygard, Communist Mayor of Crosby, Minn., will speak together with Robert Minor, Earl Browder, Williana Burroughs and Ben Gold.

* * *

Emil Nygard will speak to workers of the Bronx, October 19th, the day following the "Vote Communist" banquet. The Bronx meting will be held at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd st. and Southern Boulevard, at 7 p. m.

Death of Dainoff Mourned by Union

NEW YORK.—Members of the Architectural, Ornamental, Iron and Bronze Workers' Union, Local 52, mourn the loss of one of their fellow members, brother Jacob Dainoff, who died on Saturday, Sept. 30. With the death of brother Dainoff, the union has lost one of its most active and courageous fighters for the cause of the workers. Brother Dainoff was one of the builders and leaders of the union who always stood in the forefront of all the struggles the union has conducted. Brother Dainoff was a victim of the miserable conditions the iron and bronze workers are forced to live under. In commemorating the death of brother Dainoff, the iron and bronze workers therefore pledge themselves to build up a strong militant union and continue the struggle for which brother Dainoff offered [illegible]

New Nazi Letter Shows Spy Plans

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the Daily Worker regarding the close connection between the Nazi organization here and the big German steamship lines.

In a special article written by a former Nazi and published in the Daily Worker on Oct. 6, the charge was made that:

"Connections with Germany are maintained through the captains of ships of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American lines. These captains are old members of the Nazi party, and act as special couriers, vouching with their lives for the safety of the messages and secret sentrusted to them.

"Certain of these captains act not merely as couriers. They arrange to smuggle into America Nazi agents and spies for special services, and they act as jailors of Germans who have offended the Nazis and are t obe sent back to Germany for the concentration camps and torture chambers."

The Daily Worker has just learned that changes have recently been made in the personnel of the big German steamships.

Meeting Tonight

Speakers at the New Star Casino meeting tonight, where the whole network of Nazi spying and murder plots in the United States will be laid bare, will include Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City; J. B. Matthews, leading member of the Socialist Party and active in the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism; David Levinson, Philadelphia, I.L.D. attorney, who was barred from defending the Communists on trial in Leipzig; Erna Stams, one time leader of the Ruhr workers and now chairman of the German Anti-Fascist United Front; William Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D.; and Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, which originally published the sensational revelations of Nazi murder plans. Charles Krumbein, New York District organizer of the Communist Party, will act as chairman.

Refute Nazi Boast Bared in Expose, H. Barbusse Urges

By MARGUERITE YOUNG.
From the Washington Bureau of the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Henri Barbusse caled upon Americans today to "open their eyes" to the "tragic import" of the secret Nazi document just published by the Daily Worker, and to reject the suggestion that "it would be 'child's play' to draw America in on the side of Hitler."

The famous French author and war veteran paused to comment on the expose before beginning an anti-war address in a theatre near the White House. He said:

"The publication by the Daily Worker of the Nazi secret document is a revelation of the most tragic import. But we—who come from Europe—we are not really surprised at the sinister disclosures which the document gives us concerning the maneuvers of the Nazis, concerning the spying and the systematic poisoning of public opinion in America and other foreign countries. We know the mean and shameful procedure of the agents of a government which is subjugating and assassinating the German people after having deceived them.

"What the agents of Hitler in America say with respect to the Reichstag case throws a terrible light on what is behind the trial. Everything in the document confirms the 'Brown Book' disclosures and justifies the whole campaign which is being carried on to save the innocent victims of the Leipzig trial and other victims of Hitlerite persecution against Jews and the whole workinf class.

"It is imperative that Americans should open their dyes and reject the Nazis' contention that it would be 'child's play' to draw America in on the side of Hitler."

Tom Mann, Leaving for London, Speaks Here at Sunday Mass Meet

NEW YORK.—His stay in the United States limited by the U. S. Department of Labor to only 15 days, Tom Mann, white-haired British labor leader, will be given a rousing send-off this Sunday evening at St. Nicholas Arena, at a mass meeting at which he will be the principal speaker. This will be Mann's last public appearance in this country prior to his departure for England.

This mass meeting will also greet the American youth delegation just returned from the World Congress Against War and Fascism held in Paris.

Besides Mann, speakers will include C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Frank Olmstead, college secretary, Y.M.C.A., at New York University, who was in the Soviet Union during the Bolshevik revolution; Thomas Joyce and Lonny Williams, of the youth delegation, with Donald Henderson, Secretary of the U. S. Congress Against War (now the American League Against War and Fascism), presiding.

Secretary Perkins Is Quizzed on Nazi Plot

(Continued from Page 1.)

confessed, "one of my principles is to cross my bridges when I come to them."

"Have you seen the Daily Worker's publication of the secret Nazi document?" asked your correspondent.

"You mean the Werner Haag letter?" Perkins inquired, indicating full acquaintance with the Daily Worker expose.

"Yes."

"Oh," she concluded with a wave of the hand and rising slightly to end the conference, "someone pointed out the Times story to me, but I know nothing about it. I never heard of it before

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del

"Police Commissioner Bolan forced by Negro and white worker delegation to admit that capitalist press reports about 'Negro gorilla man,' and 'criminal attacks on women,' are wholly fraudulent."—News Item.

Textile Strike Demands Made at Wagner Hearing

"Strike Will Not Be Settled on Basis of $12 to $13 a Week," Declares Ballam

By CARL REEVE.

NEW YORK.—Speaking in the name of 60 to 70 per cent of 65,000 striking silk and dye workers affiliated to the United National Strike Committee, John J. Ballam, despite constant heckling and interruptions and frequent turmoil, placed before the National Labor Advisory Board, the position of the silk strikers in the hearing this afternoon at the New York State Building, Room 654, presided over by Senator Wagner.

The interruptions came from the manufacturers and from some officials of the American Federation of Labor present, and Ballam's speech was punctuated at several points by the applause of the several hundred strikers present.

"The strike will not be settled on the basis of the N.R.A. $12 and $13 a week minimum wage cotton code," Ballam told the hearing. "The strike cannot be settled unless a uniform, minimum wage of $20 for the lower paid workers is effected nationally."

"The various crafts present will present their own minimum demands at the hearing," Ballam said.

"The strike cannot be settled on the basis of separating the rayon from the silk workers, or separating the north from the south," Ballam said.

"The settlement must be a uniform settlement on a national scale. The National Textile Workers' Union pledges itself to send organisers into the South until these standards of sow-belly are wiped out in the South and the workers in the industry have the same uniform wage."

Ballam sharply criticized Senator Wagner's statement widely quoted in the press, especially in New Jersey that Wagner was coming to New York to end the strike by "direct action." Senator Wagner interrupted at this point to say that he had not sent the statement and denied it.

Attacks Truce.

Ballam sharply attacked the five weeks' truce engineered by Wagner in Washington in the middle of September and pointed out that the 32 delegates of the United National Strike Committee at that time had represented all of the workers, since the workers even of the U.T.W. voted down the truce. Ballam pointed to Schweitzer, who was sitting in the room and stated that Schweitzer and the U.T.W. officials had agreed to call off the strike on the basis of the cotton code and nothing else and that Schweitzer's own union members had rejected the truce.

He sharply attacked the N. R. A. code, which the government is trying to force the workers to accept. He stated that the strike was caused by "an accumulation of grievances which brought hunger, want and degradation to the textile workers of the country. Wage cut upon wage cut; the textile workers were forced into unemployment and forced to accept charity. The government did not interfere in this strike at all or move for adjustment had not the strike of the workers brought pressure on the Government and the employers for an adjustment. Now the government, the N.R.A. bodies are trying to impose on the highest-paid section of the textile industry, the silk, the lowest possible standard of the cotton code."

Ballam in his fiery speech delivered in a packed room with workers choking the hallways outside and constantly fighting against interruptions of Senator Wagner as well as the manufacturers, pointed out that the strike in the textile industry is not the only strike at present. He went into the coal and steel strike and showed that the same attempt of the N.R.A. to impose starvation conditions on the coal and steel industry was being made as in textile.

Ballam stated that the Government and its various bodies worries about the profits of the cotton and other textile manufacturers (he referred here to the subsidies given to the cotton interests), but when human life is at stake, the government cares nothing. At this point Wagner interrupted again and told Ballam, "Be helpful, you are speaking too critically, you are saying things you don't know to be true." A worker from the audience shouted, "He is speaking fair."

Ballam was interrupted at another point when he attacked the statements of the Government representative, John Moffitt, as false. In Moffitt's refusal to recognize the representatives of the strikers in Paterson, Wagner again interrupted Ballam at this point and tried to change the subject.

Jacob Panken, of the Socialist Party, represented the American Federation of Labor. In his speech he continually demanded a smaller meeting, showing his fear of the workers. He said the meeting was too big, there were too many people there.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

Jail 24 Men and Girl From Mass Picket Line

Tailors Tell N. R. A. Officials "We'll Invade Hotel Pennsylvania Unless We Get Satisfactory Results"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Twenty-four men and a girl were arrested yesterday for picketing the Weisel Tailor Shop on 44th St., between Fifth Ave. and Madison.

Forty-Fourth Street was jammed with nearly 1,500 strikers, and sympathetic onlookers who helped them in their struggle with the police which resulted in the arrest of the 25 workers. They were booked at the 51st St. Police Court on disorderly conduct charges. The girl's name is Vera Urlich. One of the men arrested, Uyetti Oswaldo, is an organizer for the Trade Union Unity League.

Previous to the demonstration before the 44th St. shop, a committee of strikers went to see Wolfe, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, who is one of the chief adjutants in the N. R. A. campaign. He stated that "workers and employers should be condemned if they don't utilize the machinery for strike settlement."

Alexander Hoffman of the Custom Tailors' Union led the demonstration to the Hotel Pennsylvania. Wolfe then told him that they would have to wait, because the strike problem is being taken up in Washington. Hoffman asked: "Do you expect the 2,500 striking tailors to starve, while waiting?"

The N. R. A. official answered: "Before you couldn't come in here, now you can."

Alexander Hoffman stated that he was not in the Hotel Pennsylvania because of the liberalism of Wolfe, but because of the backing of the thousands of workers who are on strike.

The parting shot was a clear cut **statement of union members and organizers that unless satisfactory results were gotten out of the N. R. A. offices within the next week the strikers would invade the Hotel Pennsylvania to eat and sleep there.**

The Custom Tailors' Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, are striking for a 40-hour week, a $45 minimum wage for mechanics, $35 for finishers and helpers, the elimination of home work, and all workers to be employed on the premises of the concern.

Seventy-five of the shops which struck under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League have already been settled with victories for the workers. Among these are the Cadeloc, the Blau and Rolinick, the Donald Hopkins, Fink Brothers and Bergmann and Levy. Negotiations are going on with other important firms.

Students to March in Protest Against College Expulsions

United Front Student Groups to See O'Brien; Minor Will Speak

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—In defiant answer to the City College administration and the Tammany officials, thousands of students, workers and taxpayers will demonstrate this Saturday morning in protest against the reign of terror that has been instituted at C. C. N. Y.

The demonstration, led by a large student band, which will start from Washington Sq. Park, foot of Fifth Ave., at 9:30 a.m. and march along Broadway to City Hall, is called by the United Front Committee for the Reinstatement of Expelled and Suspended City College Students which consists of the National Student League, L.I.P.A. and other student and worker anti-war organizations.

At City Hall a delegation will be elected to visit Mayor O'Brien and demand the reinstatement of the 30 expelled and suspended C.C.N.Y. students who were ousted for opposing military training at City College.

The delegation will also demand complete abolition of R.O.T.C., cessation of oppressive measures against academic freedom and genuine student self-government.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, has been invited to speak at the demonstration. Other speakers will include expelled and present students at City College, workers and teachers.

Third Day of Registration

NEW YORK.—Workers who still request information on registration can call at or telephone the Communist Election Campaign office at 799 Broadway, Room 834, Gramercy 5-6780, or find such information in the Communist Election pamphlet.

This is the third day of registration. The election places are open from 5 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. every day until Saturday, which is the last day, when they are open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

HOW TO ENROLL

At the time of registering, after you have signed the registration book, you will receive a white enrollment blank.

Underneath this, there are the names of all the parties and their emblems and under each party there is a circle. Look for the Communist Party and the hammer and sickle emblem and place a cross inside the circle directly underneath. Then sign your name. After this, place the blank into an envelope which will be supplied to you and place the envelope into the Enrollment Box, which you will find right there. In this way you become an enrolled voter in the Communist Party and will be entitled to vote for the Party candidates at the primaries in 1934.

Communist Speaker at Socialist Meet on N. R. A. Friday

NEW YORK.—Carl Winter, secretary of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, will represent the Communist Party, and August Claessens the Socialist Party in a symposium on the NRA this Friday, Oct. 13, at 7:30 p. m. at the International Ladies Garment Workers Union headquarters, 3 West 16th street.

The meeting was arranged by the Upton Sinclair branch of the Young Workmens Circle.

Speakers of the other political parties have been invited.

City Events

Building Trades Meet Tonight.

NEW YORK.—There will be a mass meeting of all building trades workers tonight in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Anti-Racketeering Committee in the A. F. of L. Unions. The speakers will include Jack Taylor, Edward Hoffman and Dalk, attorney for the Anti-Racketeering Committee.

* * *

F. S. U. MEETING CALL UNAUTHORIZED

The notice that appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker in the City Events Column, announcing a general fraction meeting of the F.S.U. was not authorized by the District Office of the Party and no one was instructed to put a notice of such a meeting in the Daily Worker.

* * *

Minor at City Budget Hearing Today

Robert Minor will appear before the Board of Estimate at the City Hall this morning at 11 a.m. where an open hearing is to be held on the proposed city budget. Workers may attend this meeting.

* * *

Notice!

Reports are coming in to the Communist Election Campaign office that the New York election platform pamphlet of the Communist Party is being sold to workers. This pamphlet, the committee reports, is to be distributed FREE, although collections should be taken up at open air meetings to defray the cost.

The three-cent price marked on some of the booklets were printed on them through error.

* * *

Meeting of Paper Workers.

A meeting of paper bag and paper mill workers will be held tomorrow at 27 East 13th Street, 8 p. m., as part of an organization drive being conducted by the Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Local 107. All paper bag and paper mill workers are urged to attend.

* * *

Fur Workers' Meeting.

A mass meeting of floor workers and shipping clerks employed in the fur trade will be held tonight at 6:30 p.m., in the union, 131 W. 28th St.

SPORTS
by Edward Newhouse

Browning Will Win

JACK CURLEY'S press releases are like the little girl with the curl when she was bad and they would be like Mary's lamb if I were Mary. They are like fleas because you can't get away from them and they're not like fleece because fleece is warm.

I shouldn't say these things. I'm really nertz about those releases. I think their author would be a second Ring Lardner if he knew he was funny.

Here's my latest mimeographed mound of gratuitous color stuff. It seems Gentleman Jim Browning (in pugilism and wrestling, the baptismal name James appears wondrously and invariably to confer breeding on its possessor), is scheduled to grapple Rudy Dusek, variously designated as the Omaha Farmer, the Omaha Whirlwind and the Omaha Tiger. This is a moot question and one that I, for purposes of convenience, would like to see threshed out or is it thrashed out? Either a man is a farmer, a whirlwind or a tiger. You can't eat your cake and have it too. Honesty is the best policy.

"You can fool all the people all the time," as Huey Long said to the late Morris Hillquit, "but you can't fool them some of the time!"

A farmer or a tiger. "Either you do," as Dorothy Parker said, to the late Morris Hillquit, "or you don't. Let us have clarity and action." (Ed. note: It was Leon Trotsky who said that.) (It was Dorothy Parker, E. N.) (Ed. note: You heard me, Trotsky.)

* * *

Curleycues

SEVERAL innovations will be introduced by Jack Curley when he begins the 1933-34 wrestling season at the 71st Regiment Armory with a world's championship match to a finish between Jim Browning and Rudy Dusek. The first, and probably most important, will be a lace dressing for the ropes of the ring which will prevent the grapplers from tossing each other onto the laps of the ringside seat occupants. This feature will also be a safeguard to the newspaper writers who also will be given the option of moving the working press row to the balcony overlooking the ring."

As Mike Gold is in the habit of saying, I like the overtones of this paragraph. There is something "free and gaudy and Elizabethan" about it. I can't picture what this lace dressing may be like, but it sounds Elizabethan.

Gee whillikens, fancy that! Lace dressing. Aquamarine lace with a touch of heliotrope.

The other overtones I don't like. Gosh drat it, it's a plot to shunt sports writers out of the spotlight. What excuse will we have for wearing the green eyeshade once we're removed from the arclights? What's a wrestling match without close-ups of the exerciated faces and the synchronization and drippings from the pools of sweat? Why don't Gentleman Jim be a real gentleman and a real Elizabethan by spreading his dressing gown over a pool and asking the referee to step on it? I want action on this. Never mind the clarity.

* * *

Singh a Songh of Six Bucks

MUCH color will be added to the sport of wrestling with the advent of Jagat Singh, who makes his American debut on the same card. Singh is the first of the great wrestlers of the Orient to appear here since the days of Yousiff Hussane, Yousiff Mahmout and Mohamed Yusuf, the "Terrible Turks." Jack Curley tried several times to induce Gama, the greatest Hindu wrestler of the last three decades, to make the trip to this country, but Gama's Maharajah would not sanction the U. S. invasion."

Singh's Maharajah, on the other hand, said it was okay for Jagat to take on Tony Felice but on this particular decision the Daily Worker has a scoop that will floor even the alert Curleycuties. Photostatic copies of a document have come into our hands via the National Civic Federation and Grover Whalen, proving beyond the shadow of a doubt, to coin another phrase, that for years there has been bad blood between the Bengal Nabob and Il Duce. Singh has received wired threats from General Balbo and Gabriele D'Annunzio. The bout has all the earmarks of a grudge fight. You can't afford to miss it.

Cultural Minorities

"CURLEY'S main interest is good matches for the fans and he hopes to bring about the original bout between Zarynoff and Kirilenko in the near future. Kirilenko openly declares he does not like Zarynoff simply because the latter comes from Ukrainia and is the champion of that country. Although Ukrainia is a part of Russia there is a bitter feeling between the real Russians and the Ukrainians."

So you see this is another grudge fight.

Last week I wrote I was an old-time wrestling fan and consider nothing as an insult to my intelligence. I said I enjoyed that variety of wrestling and my very best friends are cultivators of vegetable gardens and my mother makes fine cauliflower soup. I said I was a glutton for grudge fights and color stuff.

"But," I wrote, "Mr. Publicity Man, this is no time for me to pamper my healthy gutter instincts and string along with the hoi-polloi. Now I, too, am glamorous. Say, I got an eyeshade that'll knock your eyes out. It puts green spots in front of mine. You public relations counsels who are just glamorous can't possibly realize the responsibilities of a glamorous guy. I can't afford to be a chump now. I got to be hardboiled. Oh, boy, am I glamorous and hardboiled?

"So how can I go ahead and print all that hooey when I know in advance who is going to win? I can't sit here in an eyeshade and write "that the students are for Joe Savoldi to a man." Look at Joe Freeman. He's a student. He got a degree from Columbia. He isn't for Joe Savoldi. He doesn't even know about Joe Savoldi. . . .

"I can't be inaccurate on this job. I'd lose all my glamor. You wouldn't like to lose your glamor."

This flight of eloquence has moved the elusive editor of the "New Masses" to drop me the following note, written, I'm sure, on compact-time:

"Edward Newhouse,
"Glamorous and Hardboiled Sports Editor,
"Daily Worker,
"Dear Eddie,

"You are right. I am a student. My latest study has been the sports column of the Daily Worker. I shall spare you the scholarly details and give you only the conclusion. It's a lively column which I have enjoyed reading liberally from coast to coast.

But you are more than lively. You are—god knows how you manage it—accurate. Any sports writer who knows his business would know in advance the winner of the Browning-Savoldi match. But how did you know that? I never heard of Savoldi. . . ?

"In the course of a long life many things have happened to me. But the most glamorous and hardboiled experience of all I owe to you, you son of a mother who makes excellent cauliflower soup, you.

"Never did I dream that, despite my dislike for exercise, prize-fights, wrestling matches and hockey, I would be mentioned in a sports column and at that with Joe Savoldi.

"As ever,
"Joe Freeman."

* * *

DEAR JOE:

I don't know how I guessed that about you and the other Joe. It's a sort of sixth sense I have about those things. Maybe it's the way you look at me sometimes. You have those characteristic lines about the mouth and eyes that I noted in people who don't know about Joe Savoldi. Marcel Proust had them, and D'Annunzio, whom I mention above. For a moment I caught them in Carl Hubbell's expression when Myer singled in the fourth game.

Something concrete. Get your week's salary down on Browning in Monday's bout. This is a right steer. I wouldn't kid you.

My love to the weekly New Masses.
Eddie.

NOTICE

Mrs. Wilhelmina Schmidt—There is 35 cents at the Daily Worker Editorial Office, 8th floor for you, as a refund on the ticket you paid for twice for the I. L. D. beatride.

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Labor's "Own" Bank Sends Message to A. F. L. Convention

Outstanding Heads of Open Shop Corporations Hold Membership on Board of Directors; Labor Traitors Bound to Wall Street

By B. D.

WASHINGTON.—The little folder entitled "A Message to Organized Labor," distributed to delegates of the A. F. of L. convention by the Federation Bank and Trust Company of New York, "the Labor Bank," contains some very interesting information kindly furnished by Jeremiah S. Maguire, president. Out of a total of 14 directors of this "labor" institution we select the following list of outstanding labor leaders:

Joseph B. Ennis, Vice-President of the American Locomotive Co.; Charles J. Hardy, President of the American Car and Foundry Co.; J. Homer Platten, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.; Phillip D. Reed, General Electric Co.; Allston Sargent, President of the Campbell Metal Window Co.; Louis A. Zaharn, Treasurer of the General Foods Corp.; Richard E. Dwight, of the law firm of Hughes, Schurman and Dwight, and Frank X. Sullivan, attorney.

The "labor" representation is strengthened further by the inclusion of William Green as chairman of the board; Edward Canavan, Combined Amusement Crafts of Greater New York; John Sullivan, President of the New York State Federation of Labor; J. J. Mulholland, Vice-President of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York and vicinity; Louis Gebhardt, Building Trades Council of Greater New York, etc.

Mr. Maguire obligingly furnishes the theory which accounts for this dominance of Wall Street capitalists on the board of directors of a "labor" institution. He writes, opposite the financial statement in the little folder (a statement in which by some truly amazing acrobatic accounting, resources and liabilities are made to balance):

"Due to the indomitable leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, William Green and other leaders of Capital and Labor, we can now visualize a new understanding beneficial to all under the National Recovery Act."

The ties of the A. F. of L. leadership with the Roosevelt administration and with finance-capital as represented by Wall Street are many. The Federation Bank and Trust Co. is one of them. It is an organic connection. The composition of its board of directors shows it.

One little skilled in the art of making liabilities appear as assets and deficits as surpluses should hesitate before questioning such noble efforts in this direction as are expressed in the financial statement of this great "labor" institution. It must have required the complete "subordination of all selfish desires on the part of both Capital and Labor," as represented in the board of directors, to agree to such a statement. But the will to co-operate was there and agreement was reached around the conference table. "When leaders of labor and capital sit down around the table, etc."

The Federation Bank of New York was in the first group of banks to close their doors. It has been "reorganized." Its total "resources" are listed as $7,462,916.74. It has deposits of $5,825,491.94.

This looks pretty good. But—the big item under "resources" is called "Special Investment." It consists of "Senior interest in the assets of the old institutions," and is made up of "stocks and bonds, loans—secured and unsecured—bonds and mortgages and real estate."

Worth "Not Much"

One guess is as good as another as to what this "Special Investment" is worth in cold cash. Our own formulation would be "not much." Certainly the writing off of something like one-third from the original "book value" of these assets does not in any way coincide with the depreciation during the crisis of mortgages and real estate—to mention only two of the "assets."

But President Maguire is nothing if not an optimist and after all, it will not be the members of the board of directors who will suffer if there has to be another holiday. He says:

"We can do bigger things with our bank in the way of increased business through deposits. May I, therefore, urge the officers of labor organizations and the members of the labor movement to give their patronage and support to their bank, that it may become one of the outstanding and influential banks in the country?"

It seems to us that Mr. Maguire has made a slight mistake and sent his appeal to the wrong address. Perhaps it is just a clerical error. This appeal, on the basis of the record and the financial statement of this "labor" institution, should have been addressed to the inmates of Matteawan and other asylums for the insane. Even here some selection would have been necessary to get the appeal in the hands of those who are crazy enough to give their money away to people who already have too much of it.

When Textile Workers Invaded Slave Code Hearing in the Capital

Led by Ann Burlak, aggressive secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union, 250 striking silk workers from Paterson, N. J., Allentown, Pa., Easton, Pa., and other cities marched on the U. S. Commerce Department building in Washington on Monday, where they paraded into the auditorium shortly before the opening of the hearing on the revised cotton textile code. "We will make our code on the picket line," Ann Burlak told the textile bosses assembled at the hearing.

Steel Workers Entrench for Greater Mass Struggles

"My Rightful Place in Ranks of the Steel Workers"---Egan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—The following appeal was made to the strikers in Ambridge, Pa., steel mills by one of their leaders, James Egan, who is now in jail for his strike activities. Egan is an organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and Communist candidate for Mayor in this city.

"Tell the workers of Ambridge that as soon as I am released, I will immediately return to town to continue and help strengthen the strike. My greatest desire is to be out just now—not because jail has any effect on me, but because the present strike situation is of such tremendous importance to all steel workers throughout the country. My rightful place is in the ranks of the strikers.

"Regardless of whether I am in jail or not, the strike must be continued until won. In fact, because I am in jail, the rank and file leadership of the strike must remain solid and unbroken. Our ranks must not be divided, no matter how sharp the attack is on us.

"Workers of Ambridge! We must realize that the bloody reign of terror unloosened against us by the thugs and gunmen recruited from the gutters and deputized by the sheriff is the answer of the Steel Trust to our rightful demands for increased wages, shorter hours, and recognition of the union of our own choosing. The steel trust millionaires and billionaires, those who have piled up mountains of wealth at our expense, from exploiting us these many years—they have not spared any money in supplying the gunmen with weapons of all kinds and in buying up this scum to shoot us down.

"We have the right to picket. We have the right to strike for higher wages. But these rights the bosses of National Electric, Central Tube, Spang Chalfont, American Bridge, do not recognize. They have ordered their henchmen—Sheriff O'Laughlin, Burgess Caul, to get their deputies and police to shoot and kill. And kill they have. One of our brothers was shot down and murdered by these despicable rats.

"Workers! Realize the fact that the sympathy of all workers is on our side. The workers of Jones & Laughlin of Aliquippa were ready to join us in our strike. The workers of American Bridge were ready to come out on strike. The steel trust, fearing the spread of this strike to many other plants, decided to crush us in blood.

"Yesterday's funeral, where over 10,000 were out on the streets and thousands of coal miners, steel workers, and unemployed were kept out, shows that the terror against us has evoked the greatest indignation and bitterness.

"We charge the steel companies with directing and instigating these murders. We charge Sheriff O'Laughlin, Burgess Call, District Attorney de Castriques with actually leading the murderous gangs of the steel trust and participating in the actual bloody assault. We demand these murderers, guilty in the eyes of the whole world, be charged with and held responsible for their crimes against the steel workers of Ambridge.

"Fellow workers! Our ranks must remain unbroken. We must keep our union at all cost. We must continue the strike! Through greater mass organization, mass struggle, mass picket lines—we will be able to break the murderous terror against us—and march on to victory!"

Boston Workers to Protest Deportation Drive Wednesday Nite

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Boston workers will meet this Wednesday night, Oct. 11, at 93 Stanford St., to protest deportation proceedings by the federal government against militant working class leaders.

Todar Antonoff, Detroit worker facing deportation to Bulgaria; Barney Creegan, Worcester, Mass., unemployed leader facing deportation to Scotland, and Howard Carter, member of the delegation which was in Washington last Tuesday to file protests with Commissioner of Immigration MacCormack, will be the main speakers.

The International Labor Defense, under whose auspices the meeting will be held, also announces that a personal message from Sam Paul, Greek worker who has been held five months in Howard, R. I., jail because he refuses to sign a statement drawn up by immigration officials, will be brought to the meeting.

Delegates will be elected for the mass delegation to Washington, Oct. 25, to protest the deportation drive with which the U. S. government is trying to crush the foreign-born workers into abject submission to the N.R.A. hunger policies.

Phila. Office Workers to Hold Mass Meeting on NRA Thursday Nite

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Office Workers Union will begin a broad organization drive beginning with a mass meeting, to discuss the N.R.A. and its effects on the white collar worker. The meeting will be addressed by well known speakers.

The Office Workers Union is the only active organization of its kind in this city. An organization drive will be started at a mass meeting tomorrow, 8 p. m. at Whittier Hall, 140 N. 15th St. All white collar workers are invited to attend.

The meeting should especially interest the sales clerks and office workers in the department stores and the white collar slaves in the newspaper and printing establishments, as well as the mail-order houses, where conditions have reached the actual starvation level.

Forced to Retreat Because of Terror; Remain Undaunted

At Union Headquarters Plans for Future Are Being Made

By HARRY GANNES.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Fascist terror, in which the forces of the N.R.A., state police and American Legion acted under common leadership of the steel trust's gunmen, for the time being has been able to stem the rising tide of steel strikes.

A. F. of L. leaders who stabbed the strike in the back, trying to prevent the miners from forming a common front with the steel workers, who through the A.A. leadership prevented a rapid spread of the strike and a united front of all steel workers, gave valuable aid and comfort to the most powerful enemies of the American workers, the U. S. Steel Corporation, and the other powerful steel outputs.

The Ambridge massacre, directed against the growing leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, and the heroic example of mass picketing, marching on mills in all direction to pull them out, has not crushed the militancy of the workers. The workers return to the Ambridge steel mills with every inch of their fibre boiling with rage and anger, undaunted, but recognizing that for the moment it is impossible to continue the strike in the face of a Fascist army with orders to kill.

Plan Further Fight.

Like the miners who returned at the time of the first strike, the steel workers go back, biding their time for a greater and more determined struggle. They go back with a new knowledge of the capitalist state, of the Roosevelt and Pinchot regime.

The U.M.W.A. officials have succeeded in withdrawing the bulk of the striking miners from picketing the Carnegie Steel plant in Clairton, Pa. In Weirton, West Va., Clarksburg, and Steubenville, Ohio, the 14,000 steel workers have flounted the A. A. officials and are resorting to militant mass picketing. But the Pinchot regime has brought in state troopers, preparing a bloodbath for the Weirton steel workers.

In Greensburgh, Pa., the N.R.A., state troopers, are attempting to drive the workers back into the Walworth Foundry Co., opening up a lying and vicious campaign against the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

The steel workers have not been terrorized by this vicious assault on the Ambridge strike. Bullets have not stemmed the growing strike preparations in all of the mills. The steel workers are strengthening their forces, scaling down their illusions about the N.R.A., facing soberly and grimly the new Fascist forces they have to face in their struggles.

Sweating over the molten metal, standing at the pounding powerful hammers, during working hours and at night, on street corners, in restaurants, at meetings, in the headquarters of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, the workers are planning their next step.

Workers Strong for Union.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union has gone through the fire of one of the most brutal and vicious attacks in American labor history. Its leaders in Ambridge are in prison. But the union has endeared itself to the Ambridge workers.

The steel workers have seen the strikebreaking tactics of the A. A. leadership, and are learning the strategy of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, with its rank and file control, its determined policy of struggle, its mass picketing instilled fear into the hearts of the steel barons. The steel workers are beginning to see that the very viciousness and brutality of the Ambridge massacre was the only answer the bosses had against the growing solidarity of the steel workers under militant leadership.

Where the steel workers have been driven back to work at the point of machine guns, they have the constant reminders of the real meaning of the N.R.A. in the person of the armed guards surrounding the plants.

Organization Goes On.

Where strikes have not yet been called, organization is going on rapidly, learning from the Ambridge strike. Even in the very town where the steel trusts Fascist gang was organized, Alliquipa, at the Jones and Laughlin feudal fortress, organization is going on.

At the Carnegie Steel Corporation plant in Duquesne, the Steel and Metal Workers' Union is making headway, preparing for struggle. At Clairton, the workers in the Carnegie Steel Corporation have learned the role of the A. A. In the Jones and Laughlin plant in Pittsburgh, the steel workers are strengthening their organization, planning strike.

The steel trust has drawn the sword and thrown the scabbard away. It knows the strike was broken by machine guns, but the spirit and militancy of the workers was not broken.

Every large steel mill in the Pittsburgh area is arming for the class war, a war they know is growing in magnitude and militancy. Beds, food, machine guns and ammunition have now become part of the equipment for the manufacture of steel. The Fascist gangs are becoming permanent agencies of the steel trust. The workers know these facts. But they also know that organization of the workers can defeat the steel bosses.

Most important of all, the steel workers are learning the role of the Roosevelt regime and the N.R.A. "The right to join a union of their own choosing," has been turned to ashes and corpses.

Union organization has sunk into the blood of the steel workers, it goes into the mills with the members of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union who have been driven in at the point of a gun. It seethes in every still mill in the Pittsburgh area.

Terror has won the first skirmish, but the steel workers are learning how to overcome it.

Leather Workers in Gloversville Tie Up Industry

Closed Shop "Opposed to Code," Says NRA Officials

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y. Oct. 10.—The leather industry is completely tied up as a result of the strike here. Out of a population of 23,000 almost ten thousand workers are effected by the leather strike and it will affect production in the whole glove industry.

A half-page advertisement in "The Leader Republican" that factories will resume work and calling the strikers to return without negotiation of their demands failed. The workers are termined to win and maintain picket lines to keep out scabs. 2,500 men, women and children are participating in picketing.

Intervention of the NRA to break the strike has met without success. NRA officials in Washington have expressed themselves that the closed shop is "definitely in opposition to the code for the leather industry." The Fulton County Tanners' Council backed by this assurance of the government is determined to defeat the organization of workers in their shops.

Meeting of the strikers are being held daily. The workers have sent protests to General Hugh Johnson, Govenor Lehman and local administrator Williams protesting the decision of the open shop which is supported by the government.

Alabama Lynch Court Delays Trial of 2 Negro Croppers

DADEVILLE, Ala., Oct. 10.—Because of the "widespread notoriety" which Tallapoosa County has achieved in its frame-up of 19 Negro sharecroppers charged with assault because they defended themselves from a sheriff's lynch-gang which killed at least four other croppers, Judge Bowling announced that trial of two of them would be "postponed indefinitely."

Five sharecroppers have already been sent up for long chain-gang terms on the framed charges.

The International Labor Defense, defending the croppers, is demanding the immediate release of all those arrested, including those already sentenced.

Hold Neighborhood Unemployed March

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 10.—From three sections of the Oakland District, unemployed will gather on Friday to march on the local relief station on Woodward Avenue at Westminster Street to urge the adoption of a program of immediate needs for the unemployed this winter.

Among the demands to be presented are: a fifty per cent raise in grocery checks to meet the price increase, regular payments of rent, distribution of flour, relief for single men, abolition of discriminatory practices towards Negroes and foreign born, applicants for relief to be treated decently and all welfare jobs pay a minimum of 43 cents an hour.

The three gathering sections for the march will be Grandy Hall, 5770 Grandy, 1343 East Ferry and the Oakland Avenue Hall. The march will start at 9 a.m.

Expose AFL Leaders at Buffalo Meeting of Steel Workers

Communist Candidate Shows Up Splitting Tactics

BUFFALO, N. Y.—More than 350 steel and iron workers of the American Radiator plant sat for one hour listening to John C. Johnson, Secretary of the Central Trades tell stories about his experiences in the Tobacco Workers Union and what a "fine" record the A. F. of L. has, cleverly, of course, evading the treacherous role of the A. F. of L. leaders and the numerous betrayals of the steel and metal workers. He lauded the N. R. A. as a "blessing to labor." He wound up by appealing to the workers to join a "federal union" for which they should pay these racketeers a $2.00 initiation fee and $1 a month dues.

Johnson was followed by a Mr. Ramon (Communist renegade) a tool of the A. F. of L. leaders against radical workers. There was a clear division of work between Ramon and Johnson. Ramon in his attempt to mislead the radical element contradicted Johnson. He thought that his contradiction would remain unnoticed but he was mistaken. Immediately after he finished, brother Woyzniak asked Ramon why did he state that the "federal union" is an industrial union and that the A. F. of L. was not going to permit them to be split into crafts, in face of the fact that Johnson stated that the Internationals were suspending jurisdiction "temporarily."

Manning Johnson, Communist Candidate for Supervisor of the 5th ward and active organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union spoke. He made a sharp attack on the A. F. of L. leaders and its affiliate the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel and Tin Workers pointing out the long record of betrayals. He also exposed the role of the treacherous leaders in the Labor Advisory Board, the N. R. A. as an Industrial Slavery Act, the fake "federal union" scheme and answered in the sharpest terms Johnson and Ramon on the question of "Reds." Johnson wound up his speech with a fervent appeal to the workers to join the Steel and Metal Workers Union. Already the Committee of the S. M. W. I. U. was busy passing out leaflets advertising the meeting of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. All the efforts of the labor fakers to stop the passing out of leaflets was in vain.

Auto Strikers Must Fight Bosses and Misleaders

Task of Rank and File Is to Organize Tool and Dies Makers at Ford Plant

By JOHN SCHMIES

The striking tool and die makers in Detroit, Pontiac and Flint are out on strike and are holding their position in spite of all the maneuvers of the auto companies, especially General Motors.

The spirit among the strikers is one of victory. While the strike is going on, the auto companies are giving the workers part of the N. R. A. Many of the auto workers and strikers still are of the opinion that the N. R. A. means increase in wages, increase in employment and the right to organize, but what are the facts?

Instead of the workers having the right to organize a union of their own choice, the company is trying to company-unionize the industry, victimising the most militant workers, and carrying out a policy of lay-offs and terrorization against the workers.

The officials of the N. R. A. openly state that this strike must be settled for the benefit of both the strikers and the company. This, of course, is impossible. If the strike is settled for the benefit of the workers, it means that the company has to come across with the demands of the strikers; if the strike is settled on the program advanced by the company, then the strike will be settled at the expense of the strikers. A strike which is organized by the workers cannot be settled for the interests of both the employed and the employer. It must be very plain by now that the N. R. A. means the auto company code and the program of the auto company code gives the company the power to fire workers, to victimize them, to lay them off by the thousands, and to prevent the workers from organising their own union—that is the N. R. A. in the auto industry.

The auto strikers are confronted with a real test case and that is to fight the code of the auto companies and to fight for a code of the auto workers. The N. R. A. upholds the code of the auto company and was signed by the President. The strikers and the auto workers generally, therefore, must decide whether to accept this auto company slave-code or whether to organize and to build a gigantic mass strike movement for a workers' code that will actually assure the workers increased wages, the right to organize and something to live for those thousands of unemployed auto workers.

Who Leads Auto Workers?

The leadership of the A. F. of L. has announced that the strike is an outlaw strike. They have shown by this act that they are the agents of General Motors, and together with them are trying to smash the strike. This is the second act in the auto industry since the N. R. A. went into effect. The first act of treachery and sell-out was carried out by Mr. Collins in the strike of the workers in the Bower Roller Bearing Co., where over 200 workers were laid off because they organized into what they believed a rank and file union of the A. F. of L. Mr. Collins accepted the decision of the N. R. A., which was to the effect that the company is not in a position to rehire the victimized workers.

Mr. Larned, chairman of the N. R. A., too, says that the strike is an outlaw strike, in a statement in the Detroit Times on Sept. 25. In other words, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Collins, Frank X. Martel and other A. F. of L. leaders, General Motors and the N. R. A. are all united against the workers. That gives us a pretty concrete picture of the A. F. of L. leadership.

Now how about the others? The I. W. W. leadership is active among Murray Body workers. The whole strategy that is being carried out by the I. W. W. leaders looks very much like a gentleman's agreement between them and the Murray Body Co. Such a policy it not surprising to anyone who remembers the methods used by Ziederwald and other leaders of the I. W. W. during the Briggs strike, when they had a policy of unity with the police department, gangsters and agents of the Briggs Co.

Leadership of M. E. S.

In the main, the leadership of the Mechanics Education Society is composed of Jay J. Griffin and his clique, as it is called by many of the strikers, and A. Smith and a group around him. Many of the strikers are wondering how Griffin became chairman of the joint strike committee which is not even in existence, according to the strikers, and which is now being built up due to the mass pressure of the rank and file. Griffin and his clique has blocked, up to the present time, every militant move to win the strike. He is against militant strike machinery; he is against a rank and file strike committee in the shop and in the leadership; he has time and again railroaded reactionary decisions over the heads of the shop stewards. He, together with Smith, has agreed to appoint a small committee to carry out negotiations with the company and the N. R. A. behind closed doors. He has rejected every offer for united action of all organized rank and file forces in the auto industry. He is fighting every move to organize the production masses into this strike. He is against building up a movement of the Ford tool and die makers in order to extend the strike. He is raising the "red" issue among the strikers in order to stop the militant elements from mobilizing the masses of strikers for rank and file leadership to win the strike. In other words, his methods are practically the same as those as the misleaders of the A. F. of L.

Smith, on the other hand, while using radical phrases and progressive slogans has not yet disassociated himself with the strikebreaking policy of Griffin. Mr. Smith will stand exposed before the strikers and the auto workers as the same misleader unless he stops giving lip-service to the program advanced by the militant elements who are composed of workers from the Auto Workers' Union, rank and file members from the A. F. of L. and I. W. W. Mr. Smith must show in action whether he means what he says. Rank and file strikers must demand that Mr. Smith shows his color—if he is in favor of the program advanced by the rank and file, then he must fight for such a program. Up to this time, Mr. Smith has failed to lead the battle for united action against the enemies of the strikers.

The Fisher Body strike committee meeting has adopted a militant program—the only program that will bring victory. The Fisher Body strikers and others in some of the shops are fighting for the program advocated by the A. W. U., which is the only program that calls for unity of action of all auto workers—employed and unemployed, skilled and unskilled. Only such a program and such a policy will bring victory to the striking tool and die makers and will give organizational leadership to the auto workers for higher wages and better working conditions.

Organize Ford's

The rank and file strikers must fight for victory not only against the auto companies and their code, but also against the misleaders within their ranks. The striking tool and die makers must urge and organize the production workers in the shops for the auto workers' code. The striking tool and die makers must organize the tool and die makers in the Ford plant. The rank and file strikers and other workers organized in the shop must rally to the call of the A. W. U. in building up a strike movement of all auto workers and concentrate especially in giving help and guidance to the many thousands of unorganized Ford workers. We must build a union that will fight for a program of the auto workers as against the code of the (N.R.A.) auto companies.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS FOR THE Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Pittsburgh
OCT. 14:
Dance given by the Fifth Ward Daily Worker Committee at Elks Rest., 2315 Wylie Ave. Refreshments. Admission 15c.

Gary, Ind.
OCT. 14:
Vetcherinka given by the Working Women's Progressive Organization and all Russian Branches at 324 W. 15th Ave.

Los Angeles Section
The great Soviet Film "TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD" and "BREAD" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER:
Oct. 14—*Pasadena*
Oct. 15—*San Bernadino*
Oct. 16—*Alhambra*
Oct. 17—*San Diego*
Oct. 18—*Long Beach*
Oct. 21—*Santa Barbara*
Oct. 22 to 26 inclusive—*Monterey, Santa Cruz and Watsonville*
Oct. 27—*Carmel*

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Boston, Mass.
14TH ANNUAL
Four Day Bazaar
New International Hall
42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury
Oct. 11: Women's Night
12: I. W. O. Night
13: John Reed Club & Freiheit Gesangs Verein Night
14: Communist Party Night.
Admission Free
Auspices: Workmen's Educational Institute.

(Classified)
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Over 40,000 Took Part in Los Angeles Hunger March

Jobless Place Demands for Immediate Aid Before Board of Supervisors

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 10.—Various reports from working class organizations assigned to cover the hunger march last Monday, estimated between forty and fifty thousand workers assembled at the Plaza.

Six columns marched from central points of the city to the Plaza, in the face of an enlarged armed police force. About three hundred started from Washington and Figueroa. The Boyle Heights contingent numbered three hundred. From Central and 12th, 500 commenced the Hunger March. From Echo Park and Temple, Lincoln Park and North Main, and San Fernando and North Broadway, three columns of about 100 or more each swung towards the Plaza, with police escorts.

Despite the fact that at the last moment the permit to march was rescinded, despite the scareheads in the capitalist press that "violence was feared" and that the "Communists should be turned over to the firing squad" of the police, the workers of Los Angeles, thousands strong, marched, assembled in the Plaza, and militantly voiced their demands, winning the streets for the unemployed for the day.

Police Intimidate

The police ordered the workers to lower their placards and banners, and in order to keep the march orderly and disciplined the workers complied with these orders. One worker, carrying a banner, reached for his handkerchief and in doing this raised his banner a trifle. Immediately a cop jumped upon him and hit him from behind. The workers protested this action and for ten of fifteen minutes prevented the arrest of the worker by circling around him. In the end, however, the thugs captured him and took him to jail in a patrol car.

The demonstration of the workers at the plaza began with the reading of the demands issued by the United Front Conference Against Hunger, representing 143 organizations with a membership of 60,000. These demands were presented to the Board of Supervisors.

At 2 o'clock a committee of 40 workers was elected from the workers which was sent to see the Board of Supervisors. Over a thousand workers went with the committee, in order to show their solidarity with their fellow workers.

The workers waited about the Plaza for the return of the committee.

At around 4 o'clock the committee returned from the board of supervisors, and Lawrence Ross, speaking in the name of the Communist Party, gave the report. In reply to the demand of $4 per 6-hour work day and minimum of 10 days per family, and two additional days for each dependent every thirty days, the supervisors stated that they did not have the finances to permit this. The workers booed this statement. Ross stated that if the relief money were turned over direct to the unemployed workers instead of being administered by grafting politicians, the workers would certainly find their conditions improved.

On the second demand, that of immediate abolition of all unpaid, forced labor the supervisors said that this was under the jurisdiction of private agencies, and that the thing would be investigated as quickly as possible. Captain William Hynes of the Red Squad stated in one of the newspapers that he knew of no forced labor, "and that it would be a good idea if there were some."

On the demand of direct relief equivalent to work orders for all unemployed, the supervisors stated that the funds were not available.

The attitude of the supervisors was one of passing the buck, first by stating that they did not have jurisdiction to grant certain demands, second by stating that they did not have the funds, and third by stating that they were not aware that the things were so terribly bad, that there was no forced labor, and that no worker died because of starvation or lack of medical attention.

Workers Describe NRA Conditions

Garbage Burners Starved and Kept in Leaky Barracks

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ISLAND PARK, L. I.—Fifty workers who work here burning the garbage make $3.50 maximum for a minimum of 12 hours a day. Sometimes they work up to 20 hours a day, for the same $3.50, no overtime pay. The work is not steady. The boss sends them to work only when they have debts in the store or in the house.

Food prices are sky-high. There is only one store there, which belongs to the boss. Try and figure out—lard costs 30 cents a pound there, stale bread 12 cents a loaf, meat costs 37 cents a pound minimum, and it's rotten at that. Besides, they live in barracks which also belong to the boss. Rent is $2.50 a week. On rainy days the rain comes in. There are no window panes. The roofs are like strainers, full of holes.

To keep the men divided, the boss plays a trick. He gives some men lousy whiskey free, while he charges $2 a pint to the other men. These barracks are at 19 Island Parkway, L. I. By the way, we are sure the contractor is some big shot city politician. His name is Tony Mango.

Nitrite Put Into Government Meat to Improve Appearance

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—In your issue of Sept. 28, you print a letter from an Omaha correspondent describing the manner in which what we call the meat from the "government pigs" is being handled. He is correct in what he says about the curing process. But he either omitted or forgot to mention that a stuff called "nitrite," a salt of nitrous acid, is mixed in with the salt and in the brine which is pumped into the meat before being salted. This nitrite is not necessary in curing the meat, but it makes it look well. While most of the packers use it there are some who do not.—

Though the use of this stuff is permissible under the food and drug act in small quantities, under the speed-up system mistakes are frequently made, too much nitrate is used, or it is not properly mixed with the salt or the brine. Meat so treated is unpalatable, not to say unwholesome, causing a sick stomach, as the writer knows from his own experience and what he has heard from others. The cooking process usually removes most of the danger, but not all of it where an excess of nitrite is used.

The pig killing is about over with here just now, and the meat that has been some time in salt is being cut up into squares of about six pounds average, wrapped in paper and sent to cold storage for future use.

Granite Center of Maine Is Ripe for Organization

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PORTLAND, Me.—Rockland is the center of the granite cutting industry of Maine, and also has a large surrounding farm section, as well as being important in the lime kiln industry. It also has cement mills. There is a C. P. unit there, and a strong branch of the "Finnish Federation," which is under Communist leadership.

The only really important farming district of Maine is the potato section of Probstock County, in the extreme southern end of the state, 500 miles from Portland. This spot is the largest producer of potatoes in the United States.

I understand that conditions have been terrible there for years, and that it would be ripe for organization. But not to my knowledge has any contact been made there, by the Party or by any of the "mass organizations."

As for Portland, we have a small unit, which has done some work in the unemployed Council and in the so-called "relief work" racket. The population here is 70,000.

There has been a spontaneous movement for better wages among the 500 workers on "Federal Government" relief work at the Forts in Portland Harbor, to which we are trying hard to give leadership.

Ice Plant Workers Do 12 Hours Labor for Eight Hour's Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The conditions at the Welburn Ice Co., 2731 Charles Street, are this way: They had a clerk on the platform and a box man, and they had two ice tankmen, and one was doing two jobs puling ice and storing it and also selling it on the platform, and when the code came in they put only one man to work. They fired the clerk, put the day tankman in his place, doing boxing at the same time. They took the boxman and put him pulling ice and storing it away—that is the day boxman that is on from seven to three in the morning.

Then they took the man who comes on at three to eleven and pulls ice, stores it away and also sells it, and the third watch from 11 to 7 in the morning, there is no one pulling ice on that watch. All they do is freeze down on this watch, and they one replaced one man in the engine room to offset the man that was doing clerk duty.

What they have been doing is to make the conditions of the working men worse by their speed-up system, making them do 12 hours work in eight hours for the same pay.

St. Louis Paper Box Workers Looking to TUUL for Leadership

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Robert Gaylord Box factory here uses many young workers 17 and 18 years old. They make heavy duty boxes out of paper, using a machine called a stitcher. A worker on this machine that can stitch a thousand boxes an hour gets paid 30 cents an hour.

A young worker 18 years old is on one of these machines and taking it easy he can do his task, but the bosses use the speed-up system on them. The owner of the plant looks over the work and tells the worker for every 500 extra boxes he turns out he gets a bonus.

Well, the worker starts and gets out an extra thousands or two boxes a day, and the bosses give him 15c for 500 and keep 15c for the other 500 extra boxes.

This company has started a company union charging the workers $10 for joining, with 10 weeks to pay their initiation fee. Most of the younger workers in this shop are looking towards the TUUL for leadership.

WORKERS' MAILBAG

AN N. R. A. SYSTEM

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ASHTABULA, Ohio.—Here is how the N. R. A. is worked here on the Great Lakes. Leading vessel owners have under their managing ownership a fleet of large bulk freighters that transport iron, ore, coal, grain, stone, etc.

These owners would load a boat with coal at a Lake Erie port, then proceed up to the head of the Lakes, perhaps Duluth. There she might load grain for Buffalo or Erie, Pa., to hold for winter. The same is done with other ships.

Now this "running," whereby a boat makes just one or two trips a season, and then lays off the crew, can well be called the N. R. A. or the NO RUNNING AGAIN system.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Last week I applied for a job at the Walter B. Stevens & Son Co., 33 Warren St., which makes dog collars and harness. They said they want a cutter and they wanted to hire me. I said what is the wages. Sixteen dollars a week! I said I can't pay rent and gas and feed four children on that.

For $12 years I made $41.25 a week, and now with the New Deal and the N. R. A. the wages are $16!

* * *

THE OLD ARMY GAME

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY.—At Bohack's the clerks gained a reduction in hours at the expense of their wages. Where many worked for 65, 75 and 80 hours a week the time has now been cut to 48 hours. Many who were working for $16, $17 or $18 per week were immediately lowered to $15.

In respect to the irregularity of their working days they have become the slaves of the arbitrary wills of their individual store managers. A clerk (Reeves) may be working two hours in the morning and be sent for at his home to work a few hours before supper. If it is Saturday he may be called upon late in the evening. But the next days his hours may be totally different.

Detroit Unit Passes Own Quota; Challenges Others

NEW YORK, N. Y.—An efffective means of rallying workers to the support of the DAILY WORKER $40,000 drive is by means of challenging. Many organizations and individual workers have issued challenges to each other and have found it stimulating in their work.

Unit 7-14 of Detroit, Michigan, writes that "with this note you will find enclosed a challenge which we like to see printed in the earliest possible edition of the DAILY WORKER.

"My unit has taken the $40,000 drive very seriously and is working at it with full energy. The section has set our quota at $10.

"We have already overfulfilled this by sending in $11 which was printed in the "Daily" of Sept. 25. The unit unanimously decided last night to raise this amount to $25 or more. To fulfill this we are arranging the second house party in the near future."

The challenge reads as follows: "Unit 14, Section 7, District 7, challenges all units of Detroit and Section 7 particularly by pledging with full force to raise its Daily Worker $40,000 drive quota from $10 to $25 or more. The unit has already overfulfilled its original quota of $10 by sending in $11. We do our part for the DAILY WORKER."

Total received Monday	$404.75
Previously recorded	5,773.06
Total to date	$6,177.81

DISTRICT No. 1

H. S. Taylor, Anson, Me.	2.00
V. Semenuk, List 38600, Salem—	
V. Semenuk	1.00
Friend	1.00
H. Belgara	1.00
Dobrowski	.50
Orzdyk	.35
C. F. Unit, Concord, N. H.	1.00
Total to date	276.72

DISTRICT No. 2

M. Levine	.50
Kaplan and Goldlb	.20
Comrade Louis	.25
Mrs. McCormack	5.00
Group Montefiore Patients	1.00
Childrens Bridge Colony	5.00
J. Waltzman	5.00
Astoria, Anon	1.00
D. Levinson	.50
D. Friedman	1.00
Kronich, Red Builder	2.33
Unity Camp	5.00
Class, Public Speaking	1.25
Nat. I.L.D.	37.50
Workers L. Cohen Dress Shop	6.00
Russ. Mut. Aid Br. 62	2.00
L. Emery I.L.D., Affair	2.10
J. L. Engdahl I.L.D. List 18772—	
O. Brachman	.50
S. Rubin	.25
Kaplan	.25
Gottlieb	.50
List 15713—	
A. Kaplan	.50
D. Goldner	.15
Rubenstein	.25
T. Leisl	.25
A. K.	.25
S. Yanow	.50
Reppen	.10
List 18706—	
J. Gurman	.10
S. Garsky	.10
D. Woolis	.10
M. Seder	.10
N. Raveht	.10
C. Bronstein	.10
List 15696—	
L. Lieberman	.10
G. Abraham	.05
L. Sorkin	.10
J. Strauch	.10
R. Strauch	.10
F. Cohen	.05
List 15716—	
H. Green	.25
Laundry	.25
E. Dears	.25
L. Bischer	.25
Prog. Fur Workers List 53920—	
A. De. Luks	.50
V. Arriconih	1.00
Stain	.50
Shapiro	1.00
Ginsberg	.46
Liebowitz	.50
D. Flaiani	.50
Golob	.50
Zashinelas	.25
Winkler	.50
Cornell	1.00
A. Mikolayunas	.60
Mironchick	.64
Mittelpukt	.50
Sec. 1, Unit 14	1.00
Sec. 2, Unit 17	1.00
Sec. 6, Unit 1	3.00
Sec. 6, Unit 22	.38
List 53958—	
E. Hoctzer	.10
V. Raggio	.10
A. Coca	.10
I. Karbis	.05
Sec. 6, Unit 6, List 54088—	
E. Smith	.10
F. Kaplan	.25
G. Glanz	.25
L. Rifkin	.10
Sec. 10	1.00
Sec. 1, Lists	35.50
Sec. 1, Don.	.65
Sec. 1, Sus. Fd.	.35
Total to date	3,030.00

DISTRICT No. 3

Unem. Councils	7.50
Nurkovsky	9.00
Miller	.70
T. DiPietoro	.15
A. Ricci	.25
B. DiGermanio	.15
A. Elenoro	.25
L. Gionocolo	.15
L. Teria	.35
A. Mardy	.50
E. Battarino	.15
J. Palermo	.25
E. E. Beleff	.50
B. Comick	.10
Bernstein	.10
I. Goldstein	.10
H. Izriali	.10
F. Bageiman	.10
Sam	.25
J. Mistoff	.10
J. Neuman	.05
B. Lane	.50
M. Shein	.50
H. E. Howell	.25
C. Papes	.25
T. Simino	.25

DISTRICT No. 4

Sec. 5, Unit 815	6.55
Sec. 5	1.05
Sec. 4	2.50
Sec. 1	4.36
Total to date	329.72

DISTRICT No. 9

Coffee Social, Superior	7.81
Gilbert's Work. Women's Club	1.22
M. Kitola, List 104298, New	1.35
I. Kantagen	.25
M. Kitola	.25
W. Wirta	.20
N. Piktla	.25
J. Oliver	.20
H. Macky	.20
J. Mettala	.25
E. Kitola	.25
Total to date	21.23

DISTRICT No. 10

A. Scheering	.50
C.P., Joplin, Mo.	5.00
Total to date	33.10

DISTRICT No. 13

Group Oakland Workers	3.50
J. Ginsburg, L.A. Anti-Religious Meet., L. A.	1.00 17.74
Total to date	110.83

DISTRICT No. 14

F. S. U., Eliz.	3.00
F. S. U., Stelton	5.00
Imp. Val: I.L.D.	8.00
Frat. Ges. Per.	14.75
Jack London Ch.	6.00
Russ. Mut. Aid Blumen, List 100599—	4.11
Jacobs	.10
Rogers	.10
Cardamon	.25
Reichberg	.25
J. Rahus	.25
Braverman	.50
A. Joseph	.15
Leo Shave	.25
H. Fesnoff	.25
P. Silvits	.25
List 83985—	
M. Friedman	.25
Weston	.25
A. Kravitz	.10
J. Blumen	.10
M. Greenberg	.10
M. Madlin	.25
Borislaw	2.00
M. Vivat	.25
Lerner, Unit 3 Unit 5, List 83943—	1.00
M. Kazmiryk	2.00
M. Kazmiryk	.25
M. Nikituk	.25
J. Turk	.25
R. Schifitn	.15
Barber	.25
A. W. Levy	.25
J. Toriucci	.05
List 83944—	
B. Bullock	.05
R. Florent	.10
Shuran	.10
Anon.	.15
V. Candela	.05
List 83940—	
J. J. Kaye	1.50
S. Kaye	.25
A. Kaye	.25
L. Kaye	.25
T. Karl	.50
A. Bindok	.15
J. Bindok	.15
O. Karl	.15
Ingraham, Unit 8	5.00
Total to date	141.29

DISTRICT No. 17

Picnic, Tampa, Fla.	18.80
Total to date	33.00

DISTRICT No. 19

Movie Showing, Denver	17.00
Movie Showing, Rock Springs	18.00
Total to date	98.98
I. W. O. Br. 3, N. Y., ist 5478—	
Ben	.05
F. DuNow	.05
A. Edwards	.05
James	.05
Morgenstein	.10
Dorothy	.02
B. Fay	.25
J. Reed Br. 134	6.25
Br. 80, Newark	5.00
Br. 33, Newark	5.00
Total to date	303.11

Churches Fight Brockton Strike

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

BROCKTON, Mass.—Received a request several weeks ago to report on conditions. I was at that time in Maine. I have travelled over 5,700 miles since then, carrying my family with me. No work anywhere at the shoe trades.

Was in Milwaukee when the leather workers went out. Arrived here in Brockton on September 14. Observed conditions for a week. Eventually managed to force an increase in pickets, also gave program of relief, and through rank and file assistance forced the acceptance of relief plan. Several of rank and file seek to force the officials to real action, but lack leadership. I shall try to do all I can to get action.

I am now building a group to strengthen rank and file ideology in the mass. These workers are not very class conscious due to a "boss" complex. The churches here are using every weapon to break the strike.

THE N.R.A. IN CHARLESTON

By a Worker Correspondent

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The cost of living is increasing by leaps and bounds, while wages remain where they always were—at a semi-starvation level.

The merchants are using the Blue Buzzard as an alibi for increasing prices. When it somes to increasing wages in proportion to the increase in the cost of living, it is not being done, and no one can nfid out why.

Letters from Our Readers

BOYCOTT OF GERMAN GOODS

New York.

Comrade Editor:

As a Party member, I would like to be informed as to the official position of the Communist Party on the boycott of all German-made goods. Should we, as Communists, encourage it, or refrain from participating in it?

F. D.

Answer: The Communist Party does not believe that the fascist regime in Germany or any other country can be overthrown by a boycott or in any other way but by the revolutionary activity of the German working class. However, Communists will not oppose spontaneous protest activity taking the form of a boycott of German-made goods. We should endeavor to point out to those participating in a boycott that their just indignation should move them to affiliate with the anti-fascist organizations in this country effectively working for the overthrow of Nazi fascism.

ANTI-WAR DELEGATES SHOULD BE RECRUITED FOR THE PARTY

New York.

Comrade Editor:

I write from the hall where the last session of the Congress Against War is about to be held.

This has been a successful United Front, and as a Communist I am proud of the achievement of the Party.

Now what? I say build the Party from this action. We know that the majority of delegates who are not Party members will join if somebody has the sense to ask them. I suggest that the C. C. hold every district and section leadership responsible to recruit into the party the majority of delegates from their own area. If they cant, then they are not fit to lead a Bolshevik Party, even though it does hurt some people's feelings.

Forward to a mass Party. We farmers of Pennsylvania will do our share!

M. S.

"Interested," New York—Since you do not give us your name and address, we cannot help you in finding out what delayed your application. There are various reasons why applications are sometimes delayed. The other points you raise have been carefully noted.

Carrying Out the Open Letter

Communists Must Carry Out Intense Work During Strike

Planned Recruiting Is a Task for Every Party Member in Trade Unions and in All Struggles

By J. PETER.

II.

But some comrades ask how? We have had in the struggles that have taken place, comrades who have been in the very forefront of the fight, who have gained the prestige and confidence of the workers. A Party comrade who militantly fights with the workers in their strike has in most cases no reason to hide or deny that he is a Communist. Who could better convince the workers about the Communist Party, than just this Communist, who fights together with them. And when is there a better time to build our Party, than during the struggle, when the Communist workers show the non-Party workers through their self-sacrificing, untiring activity that they are not a secret "red spectre" as the bosses and reformists want the workers to believe, but militant fighters in the defense of the workers interests. This is the time when we can show the workers best, that we are part and parcel, flesh and blood of the working class. If we would consciously build around these comrades groups of non-Party actives, at the same time winning them for the Party, the tempo of recruitment would increase a hundredfold.

No one can deny that our Party comrades, our fractions in the industrial unions, in the A. F. of L. and independent unions are working hard during strikes. The Party is in the forefront of many of these struggles. But our fractions are not carrying on real planned work to win the most active strikers, the best of the union members into our Party. To recruit members from the factories or from the unions is not an easy task. The Party fractions and shop nuclei have to work systematically, selecting the best fighters, the most promising workers, and patiently, persistently develop them politically and win them for the Party. Sometimes we have to spend many days before we convince the worker that his place is in the Communist Party. We shall not have the illusion that radicalization of the masses means that they are all ready at once to join the Communist Party, that only a general leaflet or a mass meeting is needed to bring them to our ranks. What is important above all, in addition to improving our political mass education of the workers, is this personal attention to individual workers, this planned recruiting of the new forces that are being brought forward as a result of the struggles. Unless this becomes an integral part of our work in the unions, then we cannot conceive that our Party will march forward at a more rapid pace than heretofore.

Recruit Into Our Ranks

Our systematic planned recruiting in the factories and unions will develop more rapidly if we simultaneously strengthen and improve our mass agitation and propaganda. The workers should see the Communist Party, every day, everywhere. The Party must explain all political events in leaflets, shop papers, meetings, through the Daily Worker. And in all of the activities in the shops, in the unions, among the unemployed and other mass organizations, we should recruit for the Party. No district, section committee, unit or fraction meeting should conclude without taking up correctly the problem of recruiting. The Party must be there where the masses are working, living, suffering and fighting, if we want to win over the majority of the proletariat. And in these places—we have to recruit the best, most class conscious, most active, most courageous workers into our ranks.

Never before was the connection of the government with the bosses of the factories so evident as now. There is no economic struggle or strike where the N.R.A. does not play a strike-breaking role; where the city, state and federal administration does not directly intervene against the workers, hrough arbitration and with the aid of the city and state police, or national guards. In such a situation the Party and every single member of the Party has the revolutionary duty to bring to the workers on the basis of their practical experiences the role of the capitalist state, the essence of bourgeois democracy, the betraying role of the social-fascists on the one hand and the revolutionary role of the Communist Party on the other.

The Open Letter has stated that "never before was the situation in the country so favorable for the development of the Communist Party into a real revolutionary mass Party." This must be understood by every Party member. This should permeate the ranks of every Party unit. And with confidence and boldness we should not hesitate to bring into our ranks thousands of new workers.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

A jolly comrade in the composing room says he gains 5 pounds per week from reading the menus. I wish I could gain half that much from writing 'em, doggone it.

To make cinna mon pears, boil halved and cored pears in a syrup made of 2-3 water to 1-3 sugar and a tablespoon of those little red cinnamon pill-shaped penny candies. The pears may be peeled or not, as you like. Apples, too, pared, cored, and cut into sections, may be prepared in the same way, to serve with pork.

The kids will get a big "kick" out of them. If the cinnamon candies are not available in your locality, use plain stick or powdered cinnamom Prepare gelatine dessert for dinner, at breakfast time.

To make celery soup, boil a stalk of cleaned, chopped celery with a small sliced onion. When partly done, slice a raw peeled potato thinly into it. Season well with salt, pepper, and butter. When celery is soft, add milk to make enough soup. It may be thickened with flour if desired; and some chopped parsley improves it a lot.

For salad use pineapple, cottage cheese, dressing, and lettuce.

Get enough lamb shanks for your family, wash, and put in roaster. Put in several carrots, scraped and halved, with a whole clove stuck in each half; also several small peeled onions, and a stick of celery or some leaves saved from lunchtime.

Add a bayleaf or two if you have some. Pour in a cup or more of water, cover, and roast. Have oven hot for first 15 minutes (about 500 F.) then reduce (350 F.) Skim off fat if there's too much; add water as necessary. Uncover to brown.

The potatoes may bake at the same time. They need to be peeled; then butter a baking dish or pan. Cover the bottom with a layer of potatoes, sliced thin. Sprinkle on it salt, pepper, bits of butter, and a light sifting of flour. Repeat layers until potatoes are all used. Butter top rather generously. Pour in milk until potatoes are nearly covered, put of lid, and bake until they are soft. They take a lot of time, so prepare them as soon as the meat is in oven. Uncover pan to brown them.

TODAY'S MENU

Breakfast
Cinnamon pears
Buckwheat cakes, bacon, syrup
Milk

Lunch
Cream of Celery Soup
Poppy-seed rolls
Pineapple and Cheese Salad
Tea or Ginger Ale

Dinner
Roast Lamb Shank with Carrots
Escalloped Potatoes
Fresh Sliced Tomatoes
Coffee
Lime Gelatin with Spiced Snaps

The beginners should cheer up. We have been through all the standard ways of doing potatoes except plain baked, French fried, and au gratin. Unless you want to count German potato pancakes, which we'll be having one of these days (I hope.) And those will be a pipe, after all your experience.

Some custards for breakfast (tomorrow) may be baked while the oven is hot, either before or after the other dishes. Recipe by Bonita; to each egg lightly beaten, add gradually 1¼ tablespoons maple sugar (or granulated white) and 2-3 cup very warm (not boiling) milk. Salt and sprinkle with nutmeg. (If you like nutmeg—H. L.)

Pour into custard cups set in pan of hot water. Fill cups to top, stir down foam, put into low oven, and increase heat. Watch carefully; test with knife. When knife comes out clean, remove. (Note. Cup custards need 325 F. about 40-45 minutes. If cooked too fast or too long, it will separate and be "watery.") And now may I serve

Today's Most Pungent Slice of Baloney

From the column in the N. e. American, by Arthur Brisbane:

"Human beings have discovered that you can't change the nature of man suddenly and violently or force him by law to establish a new habit or submit to the rule of minority, however sincere." Later, in the same column: "This is a big country for a dictator to handle. Stalin does it in Russia, twice as big as the United States, but Russians have always been governed by somebody, and are used to it."

How nice. Mr. Brisbane writes not only about mankind; he writes about Russians too. And now if you can stand another slice, here it is, and from the same column.

"More than ten millions of men have been idle in the United States for some years, and a great majority of them are still idle. Wouldn't it be well to give them SOME KIND OF A DOLLAR and some kind of a job, without insisting on gold or platinum? A paper dollar would suit them nicely."

With which to buy sawdust breakfast food, no doubt. And how I love the sweet bourgeois trick of enumerating the unemployed as "over ten" million. It tempts one to assert positively that there are "over six" Reds among 'em, strange as it may seem.

To get back to more nutritious subjects. I want to ask the N. Y. C. comrade who sent that nice recipe for chocolate cake with chocolate icing to drop us a postcard and specify whether the latter takes two big spoons or little spoons each of butter and milk.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Here are very nice aprons for the mother and little daughter who go for cooking in a big way. Little daughter has a cat-pocket to keep the straying "hankie" from getting lost; mother has a ruffle to help catch the "spills."

Pattern 1543—sizes small, medium and large. Small size takes 1 3-4 yards 36 inch fabric, 5 3-4 yards binding. Pattern 1545—sizes small, medium and large. Small size takes 1 yard 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with each pattern.

Each of these models is 15c (30c for both). Send coins or stamps (coins preferred). Please write very plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE and pattern ordered.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Patterns by mail only.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Wants to Adopt Child

I. T., Brooklyn:—As you rightly observe, such a matter is not strictly within our province. Nevertheless, we happen to know of some children who could be adopted. Nearly all of them, however, have certain restrictions. Have you any preference as to age, sex, race? Again, do you expect to adopt the child legally? And if not, are you prepared to have the parent (there is usually one visible) takew the child back when economic conditions permit it, after you have lavished your love and money on the child for years? Furthermore, do you want the mother to know you or do you wish to remain incognito (unknown)? Finally, a certain investigation is necessary under all circumstances, just as the child must be examined and certified that it is free from hereditary disease. Are you willing to come up to see us or permit us to visit your home?

We mention all these obstacles because the adoption of a child is a serious undertaking, not to be entered into without prolonged reflections. Many cases we know have turned out to be tragic for all concerned. Please think this matter over and be sure you are not acting impulsively. Let us hear from you again and pardon our professional caution. It is based on bitter experience and on the desire to be permanent, rather than temporary service to you.

* * *

Seven Weeks After

L. D., New York City—Seven weeks after delivery you may resume your baths, as well as as your wifely "duties." As to douching, there is no necessity, unless you are suffering from leucorrhea ("whites") or some other inflammation. There is entirely too much douching going on among our younger set.

As to your husband, we should be glad to see him, just because you have no money. Regarding your ebony-haired, "reed-like" friend, bring her too. We just paid our rent and we feel reckless!

* * *

Wants a Baby

Fanny F.—Will miracles never cease? To want a baby nowadays, when the boy friend is not working, requires courage indeed! And are you sure "the family will take care of you?" Brothers and sisters who are put through college have a way of failing us (personally, as well as the revolutionary movement) at the most critical moment. However, as you seem to be a determined young lady and you have reached the dangerous thirties, the step is to make sure that your boy friend is capable of being a boy, besides being a friend. We are writing you privately concerning the strategy, tactics, diplomacy and feminine wiles to be employed in order to induce a reluctant male to submit to a medical examination which might disclose an impaired virility.

Sauerkraut Juice

A. I. M., Galveston, Texas.—We are glad to hear that sauerkraut juice has a regulating effect upon your bowels. Quite a number of people have had the same results—when they drink the real juice. Strange as it may seem, the sauerkraut canned by the large canneries is more likely to be the genuine article than the one sold privately on stands. This is probably due to the fact that the canned product is distributed through interstate shipment and, hence, comes under the Federal Pure Food Law.

You need not feel any ill effects from the daily use of sauerkraut juice. A certain great-grand father of our acquaintance, imbibed it for eighty years, and became a father at the age of 82; but those were the days before electric refrigeration. If you get our point.

* * *

Epilepsy?

E. B.—The history of your case is very clear, concise and complete; but you forgot to inform us as to the age when you first began to get the attacks. This is a very important point, because the diagnosis of Doctor No. 5 seems to be the correct one. Did you get these attacks since childhood or did they follow a head injury? From the fact that Doctor No. 6 made no diagnosis, we presume that he, like No. 4 (chiropractor) is an irregular practitioner. Did you try the vegetarian cuet without the pills? If so, the pills must contain some depressing drug like medinal or other barbituric acid compound which is the cause of your continual sleeplness. The vegetarian diet was given you merely as a blind, although we believe that it is beneficial in epilepsy.

Have you ever tried the Ketonic diet? It consists of eating mostly fats, such as, butter, olive oil, bacon, cream, nuts (except peanuts) chicken fat with a very small amount of bread and green vegetables. Spices, meat and alcoholic drinks are to be avoided.

* * *

Health of Party Workers

Fanny F., Brooklyn.—You should have trusted us to know that others than Party members read the Daily Worker. The reason we ran a series of articles on the health problems of Party members, is because we were asked to do so by our comrade Chief Editor. We write daily about the health problems of all workers; but Party workers hve specific health hazards which it was important to discuss before anything else. This is no reflection on those working men who are not members of the Party, but to discuss the industrial and occupational diseases alone would have required several books. We could only mention a few points which affect Party workers more particularly, leaving the ills they share in common with other workers for future discussion.

Please remember that we consider the interests of the large proletarian masses above everything else. We discuss their health problems in every column, every day in the year. The specific hazards of its militant leadership filled the space of only eight co...

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c-o Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Daily Worker Finances

BELIEVE it or not, I know a great deal about finance. It's more than ten years since I began worrying over the finances of the Masses, the Liberator and the New Masses.

One of our comrade accountants, a good guy, named Jonah Goldstein, used to go over our records once a month, and his favorite crack was: "Well, according to the figures this magazine has been bankrupt for two years. But it's still alive. Which shows that in the radical movement you can't prove a thing by bookkeeping!"

Bookkeeping is necessary, of course, but how can it list or tabulate that greatest of all assets of every revolutionary journal, the faith and will-power of its readers?

If this collective spirit sinks low, the paper dies. If it burns strong and pure, the paper lives.

* * *

THE Daily Worker has lived for over a decade. I wonder whether some of our comrades realize what a miracle this is.

The Socialist Party, which gets a fairly big vote each year, hasn't been able to sustain an English daily.

The Prohibitionists (don't snicker), though controlling America, tried to start a daily and failed.

Other organizations would like to have a daily, but know what a formidable task it is and give up. But hungry miners and blacklisted textile workers send their nickles and dimes; school teachers in Indiana go without lunches to help the Daily Worker; fishermen in California contribute through their union, and Southern share croppers, black and white, unite to give the "Daily" the blood of their hearts.

* * *

Getting Calloused

FRIENDS and Comrades, we all get too calloused. "The world is too much with us." We see the Daily Worker every morning for years, and get to accept it like the weather. But it's a lot more important than the sun or rain. It is the voice of the oppressed American working class —the ONLY voice.

It is the voice of the oppressed farmers and home-owners, the bankrupt middle class people—their ONLY voice. It is the voice of the Negro, the foreign-born worker, and the veterans of the last war—their ONLY voice.

The Daily Worker is the ONLY newspaper that rings the alarm bell against this strange Nira-bird which Mussolini and Hitler have so quickly recognized as their own.

The Daily Worker is the ONLY daily newspaper that has not given up the fight for elementary and genuine Labor Unionism, for the elementary rights of the Negro, for the rights of the veteran and the farmer. Who else remembers the vast unemployed?

We don't have to exaggerate, yet who else is doing this work in America today? Every other progressive force seems to have succumbed more or less to the great illusion—the Fascist snare.

And as the crisis deepens this winter, and the Washington generals become desperate, the Nira bird of Fascism will unsheathe its claws. The Daily Worker may be suppressed. You may not be able to regard it always as complacently as the weather. You may miss it, (legally), and realise what a comfort it was in dark days, what a tower of strength!

Comrades and friends, we are living during tremendous days. Events change rapidly. Help the Daily Worker this minute, because it is a more important minute than any since the war! Don't wait for Fascist suppression; fight it now. The Daily Worker is our chief weapon against American Fascism!

* * *

Literature Versus Spinach

I have been asked to do something to help the drive for funds to keep the Daily Worker going. I have already made several speeches to this end, but I'd rather help the "Daily" by taking in washing than by making speeches. Most writers, and I am one of them, have a constitutional prejudice against public speaking.

But, I do want to help the Daily Worker carry on. All of us do, though we occasionally get absent-minded about it. What I propose is, that I help the "Daily" with the help of the readers of this column. I am going to adopt a Soviet technique—the idea of Socialist competition.

Over there, you know, one factory will challenge another factory in the same field of production to a race to see which will produce the most in a given time. Individual workers in the same factory will also challenge each other. In these races, which become very hot and real, the working class does not suffer, as under capitalist competition, but is greatly helped, because what is produced, after all, belongs to everyone.

Well, comrades, we have a certain Doctor Luttinger on the Daily Worker. He seems to be very popular with the readers. He receives some 40 to 60 letters a day. I don't receive a fourth that much; yet I am going to take a big chance, and I hereby challenge him to a Socialist competition.

If he will raise $1000 for the "Daily" through his column, I will attempt the same. If he loses, he must write a long poem for my column. If I lose, I will fill his column with an account of the various people I have met who suffer from constipation.

So let's go. Let's see which the readers of the Daily Worker think more important—literature or spinach! And if the Sporting Editor wants to come in on this, I'll challenge him too!

Try to Railroad Framed Negro Worker to Insane Asylum

RUSTBURG, Va., Oct. 10.—The court before which Reginald Leftwitch, Negro farm laborer framed on charges of murder, is being tried, has ordered that Leftwitch be sent to a mental institute to be examined.

This move is seen as preparation either for railroading Leftwitch to an insane asylum for life, or for a continuation of the lynch frame-up through court assumption of his guilt and railroading through a death sentence on the basis of a sanity report.

The representatives of the I.L.D. who are defending Leftwitch in the court are waging a preliminary fight to demand the inclusion of Negroes on the trial jury and are exposing the brutal conditions of peonage in the South.

The town of Rustburg, where the trial is being held, is swarming with deputies armed with rifles and machine guns. Not even the barest pretense of protecting the lives of the victim or his representatives has been set up.

Leftwitch was arrested immediately after he reported finding the dead body of A. B. Coates, a white farmer.

This National Recovery.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A certain prominent official of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. chain, when asked about the N. R. A., replied that clerks who used to earn $90 to $40 per week have been and are being fired, and others employed in their places for $15 per week, and that an assistant county manager used to get $50, but now only gets $25 per week. He added that higher-ups received no reduction in pay. He also said that because of the new warehouse tax beans that once sold for 7 cents a can are going to be 18 cents and 19 cents. He furthermore added that business had dropped 55 per cent since the beginning of September.

THE NEW FILM

R.K.O.'s Contribution to the Worst Pictures of the Year

"Deluge," a screen drama, based on the novel of the same name by S. Fowler Wright; directed by Felix E. Feist; an RKO Radio Picture, at the Rialto, with the following cast Peggy Shannon, Sidney Blackmer, Lois Wilson, Matt Moore, and Fred Kohler.

* * *

The Rialto Theatre is going in for meteorology — the science of the weather. Last week is was "Thunder Over Mexico" and this week it is a "Deluge" over the United States. This is a thoroughly bad job: direction, acting, idea, dialogue, trick photography, and papier-mache sky-scrapers. The first part of the picture shows New York and the rest of these United States destroyed by a huge tidal wave. A great deal of celluloid is taken up in an attempt to show with detail the destruction of New-York. Hundreds of paper sky-scrapers which were made for "King Kong" are scrapped like so many doll houses by huge out-of-focus waves. The second part has nothing to do with the first.

A man, a beautiful and extraordinary swimmer, and a villain. The man fights for the swimmer and so does the villain. The man and the swimmer are saved from the clutches of the villain by some other survivors of the storm. They are brought to a village. Here the man meets his wife and kiddies whom he thought had perished in the storm. The result is the inevitable triangle which ends happily. For our swimmer gracefully swims out of the film. There is a long shot of the water and the final fadeout, with dramatic music.

This is RKO's contribution to the worst pictures of the year.

—IRVING LERNER.

THE ANVIL, No. 2, Sept.-Oct., 1933. BLAST, No. 1, Sept.-Oct., 1933.

* * *

By ALAN CALMER.

These two periodicals indicate what is happening to the little magazines in America. Until very recently, little magazines were usually issued by small groups of minor but sincere writers who, disillusioned with bourgeois society, tried to hide from it in the depths of bohemianism or in the heights of the ivory tower. Today, with the powerful impact of social forces, a number of these writers are being driven out into the streets and are turning to confront the social problems from which they once fled. Thus we find many of the new little magazines identifying themselves completely with the revolutionary proletariat, or at least devoting part of their contents to this vital subject. The literary historian of the future will have to trace the evolution of the little magazine movement in this country from arty periodicals, to confused transition magazines, to publications like "The Anvil" ("Stories for Workers") and "Blast" (Proletarian Short Stories")—to more mature revolutionary magazines.

For it must be admitted that the contents of these slender collections are far from measuring up to even the present level of our revolutionary literature. Of all the stories in this issue of "The Anvil," for example, only two—"The Doctor" by Edwin Seaver, and "The Machine" by Louis Mamet—are fairly competent from a literary point of view, although there is little to distinguish them from the work of many bourgeois fictionists. One other story, "Open Hearth," by John May, reveals an understanding of the inside of a steel mill and a flare for description, but is ruined by a number of aesthetic mistakes. It is difficult to understand how the editor of "The Anvil," Jack Conroy—who has written some of the best revolutionary short stories in America — could print most of the other stories in their present form in a little magazine, which is generally a symbol of scrupulous literary writing and re-writing.

The verse is also poor. One single exception, which compensates for the others, is the two-page poem. "For Defense," by Vladimir Pillin, a remarkably successful attempt at weaving the slogans for the defense of the Soviet Union into an artistic pattern, while still retaining a simple, instructive message that the most intellectually backward person can understand.

In addition, there is a good sketch of "Sitchekito, Lower Moscow Coal Basin," by the American revolutionary writer and miner, Ed Falkowski, who, together with a number of other talented American prose writers are creating a sort of American revolutionary emigré literature in Soviet Russia.

The short stories in "Blast," are, in the main, better written. But most of them seem to be the work of authors who give the impression of being remote and aloof from actual participation in the revolutionary movement itself. One possible exception is "Pipe Lines: Bayonne," by P. T. Turner, the musings of a jailed unemployed leader. Perhaps the best story is by the editor, Fred R. Miller. His "Happy New Year," is an intimate picture of a down-and-out family.

What one looks for and fails to find in "Blast" are stories revealing the same familiarity with the inside of the revolutionary movement as Miller's sketch of an unemployed couple. These are the kind of stories that abound in Japanese proletarian literature, for instance—close-ups of militant strikes and party work. There is such material crying for expression in America—material to be found in meetings, demonstrations, party gatherings, strikes. Our young men of letters must immerse themselves in these activities, must become an intrinsic part of the Communist movement, if they are to develop into mature proletarian authors, if their work is really to become a weapon in the class struggle.

A Retired Literary Radical: Floyd Dell's Autobiography

By GRANVILLE HICKS

HOMECOMING: An Autobiography. By Floyd Dell. Farrar & Rinehart. $3.00.

* * *

Within the last two or three years the problem of the relations of the so-called intellectuals to the radical labor movement has been widely discussed. Many people, in discussing the problem, forget that it is not a new one; twenty years ago, just as today, a large proportion of the more vigorous writers and artists were, at least in their own minds, well over on the left. Floyd Dell was one of them, and in "Homecoming" he tells us part of the story of what happened to him and a good many others. The story will serve to enlighten the younger generation of left-wing intellectuals, and it may help workers to understand some things that have mystified and irritated them.

Floyd Dell was born in the Middle West. His father was a petty bourgeois who was suddenly dumped into the ranks of the proletariat, and Dell grew up in an atmosphere of downright poverty and ostentatious respectability. He didn't belong much of anywhere, and he came to hate the traditions of the middle class to which he was supposed to belong. His revolt was vague, but he struck out against the three great dogmas of the bourgeoisie: the sanctity of marriage, the necessity of church attendance, and the inevitability of a business career. Fortunately for him, this personal revolt became tied up with Socialism, and he gained historical perspective and began to see a little way beyond the bounds of his romantic ego.

But Dell wanted to be a writer, and he didn't see how he could be a Socialist writer. "Socialist propaganda," he says, "offered to my talents as a worthy task only a kind of poetry which I could not write and a kind of fiction which, though I vastly admired it in Upton Sinclair and Frank Norris, I did not really want to write." In other words, his Socialism had nothing to do with the elements of experience, the interests, and the imaginative processes out of which his poems and short stories grew. This is not to accuse Dell of insincerity. So far as he was a Socialist, he was sincere; but only 10 per cent of him, so to speak, was Socialist. The other 90 per cent was interested in literary success and in sex.

In 1913 he went to Greenwich Village, where dozens of other writers were taking their Socialism and their sex in about the same proportions as he. Somehow the intellectuals had to settle the rights and wrongs of sleeping arrangements before they could turn their attention to other problems. They devoted their nights to breaking the seventh commandment and their days to justifying, in prose and poetry, the way they had spent their nights. The renaissance of 1913-25 was largely based on this need for justification. And all this was somehow bound up with the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of Socialism. The Masses, says Dell, "stood for fun, truth, beauty, realism, freedom, peace, feminism, revolution." It did stand for revolution, and a good deal more resolutely than many more official organs of Socialism. It stood for peace effectively enough to bring its editors into court with the threat of 20-year sentences over their heads. And yet one gets the impression, which is probably quite accurate, that most of the time Dell was thinking of one or another of the young women who, in the most discreet namelessness, parade through the pages of the book.

After the war Dell, according to his own account, grew up. First of all, he was psycho-analyzed and discovered he had a mother-fixation. Secondly, he wrote a book that described, in a romanticized form, his own experiences, and was popular because many Americans had had or were having the same experiences. And finally he got married, and settled down, and had a child. This is the climax: this is what the book is all about; this is his homecoming! What about his Socialism? Oh, he still believes in the revolution and praises Soviet Russia, but he wants to refresh his restless mind by "contacts with the ageless and timeless aspects of nature."

There is one thing about it: Dell neither takes a superior attitude towards the quasi-radicalism of his past, as some of his contemporaries do, nor attempts to set forth his particular brand of treachery as the latest, simon-pure brand of Marxism, as other contemporaries have done. At least so far as this book is concerned, he seems to recognize pretty clearly what he is and why. He offers no excuses, and he does not need to, for his whole story is his only and best excuse. American intellectual life had to go through the Masses stage, but now it is over and done with. There is no place and no excuse for Floyd Dells in the revolutionary movement today. The revolution has need of intellectuals, but not of moon-calves.

MUSIC

Chicago Opera To Present Wagnerian Operas

Beginning this Sunday afternoon, the Chicago Opera Company at the Hippodrome, will present a special series of Wagnerian operas, four in number, as follows: Sunday, Oct. 15, "Lohengrin"; Sunday, Oct. 22, "Tannhauser"; Sunday, Oct. 29, "Valkyrie"; Sunday, Nov. 12, "Tristan and Isolde."

The Chicago Opera Company also announces a special matinee performance of "Carmen" on Columbus Day, Thursday, with Bernardo De Muro, tenor, and Bruna Castagna, in the title part.

The Gordon String Quartet will open the Chamber Music Course of the People's Symphony Concerts this Friday evening, at the Washington Irving High School, presenting a program of Beethoven, Mozart and Rietti-Rossi.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Charlie Leland, Comedian; Gladys Miale Quartet
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Olsen Orch.; Bert Lahr, Comedian
8:30—Lyman Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor
9:00—Troubadours Orch.; Frink Schief, Actress; Doe Rockwell, Comedian
9:30—Phil Duey, Baritone; Reisman Orch.
10:00—Corn Cob Pipe Club
10:30—This Winter's Unemployed—Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator
11:00—Davs Orch.
11:15—Jesters Trio
11:30—Bestor Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbey, Songs
12:30 A. M.—Bernie Orch.
1:30—Fisher Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—Talk—Harry Hershfield
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—News—Gabriel Heatter
8:00—Detective Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—New Deal on Main Street—Sketch
9:00—Gordon Graham, Baritone; Ohman and Arden, Piano Duo
9:15—Mary and Sonahs
9:30—Variety Musicale
10:00—Demarco Sisters; Frank Sherry, Tenor
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Market and Maiden Street Playhouse
11:00—Mecchemes Trio
11:30—Scott Orch.
12:00—Holst Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—From London; Y. M. C. A.; Founders' Day Program; Speaker, Lady Nancy Astor
7:30—Cyrena Van Gordon, Contralto; Walter Golde, Piano
7:45—Talk—Irene Rich
8:00—The Diamond Sepulchre—Sketch
8:30—Potash and Perlmutter—Sketch
8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
9:00—Warden Lewis E. Lawes in 20,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch
9:30—John McCormack, Tenor; Lally Orch.
10:00—Orrin Tucker, Tenor; Concert Orch.
10:30—Ruth Lyn, Soprano; Edward Davies, Baritone; Shield Orch.
11:00—Hillbilly Songs
11:15—The Poet Prince
11:30—Denny Orch.
12:00—Calloway Orch.
12:30 A. M.—King Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Harriet Lee, Contralto
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Albert Spalding, Violin; Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Voorhees Orch.
9:00—Irvin S. Cobb, Stories; Goodman Orch.
9:15—Kate Smith, Songs
9:30—Lombardo Orch.; Burns and Allen, Comedian
10:30—Alexander Woollcott—Town Crier
10:45—Concert Orch.; Evan Evans, Baritone
11:15—News Bulletin
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Rapp Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Pancho Orch.
1:00—Lights Orch.

Will Rogers

In "Dr. Bull," new film now playing at the Radio City Music Hall.

Stage and Screen

"Joan of Arc" and "Youth Demonstration in Leningrad" at Acme Theatre Thursday

Carl Dreyer's screen classic, "The Passion of Joan of Arc," in a new form, with narrative dialogue in English and musical interpretation, will open for a limited engagement at the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Square, tomorrow.

Adapted from Joseph Delteil's book, "Jeanne D'Arc," which created a literary sensation in France and America and which was awarded the Prix Femina Vie Honoreuse, the highest award given to a biographical novel, "The Passion of Joan of Arc," deals with the last hours of Joan's turbulent life—her imprisonment in 1429 at Rouen, her delusive trial, condemnation and execution at the stake.

Mlle. Falconetti, of the Comedie Francaise, is seen as Joan. The judges are also of the Comedie Francaise, one of the foremost acting groups of Europe. Director Dreyer has captured in this film the spirit of the Medieval ages to a powerful degree, with monks, mystic, ignorant and cruel. The film was voted by the National Board of Review as an "Exceptional Photoplay" and "One of the Four Greatest Films of All Time."

As a special added attraction, the Acme will present "Soviet Youth in Demonstration in Leningrad." This is its first showing in America.

Soviet Theatre Thirty Years Ahead Of Any Other Country, Says Stallings

"The Soviet Theatre is 25 to 30 years ahead of the theatre of any other country," stated Laurence Stallings, noted playwright and co-author of "What Price Glory?" in a recent interview in Moscow. He also remarked that his chief interest during his stay in Moscow was the theatre.

"I was thrilled by my first sight of the Soviet audience of workers," he said. "It is remarkable to one coming from a capitalist country to see workers thronging to the ballet, the opera and the theatre."

At the Bolshoi Theatre, he declared, he noted a rather different tone to the audience. The overwhelming majority of the workers in the audiences amazed him. He commented also on the fine appointments of the theatres, particularly the Gorki Theatre.

Daly Theatre Will Present Vilma Banky In "The Rebel"

The Daly Theatre, Tremont Ave., near Southern Boulevard, Bronx, announces the return of Vilma Banky to the screen in "The Rebel," which will be shown on its screen tomorrow and Friday.

Workers' Dramatic Group to Perform at New School Soon

A gala performance of workers' dramatic groups is scheduled for Oct. 28, at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th St.

On this evening a series of short plays will be presented by five or six typical workers' non-professional dramatic groups, and the program will be supplemented with representative dances by members of the Workers' Dance League. The program is under the auspices of the League of Workers' Theatres of the U. S. A.

The performance will be titled "The Theatre of Action on Parade," and will signify the development of the workers' theatre movement to a higher level. The early so-called "agit-prop" style is rapidly giving way to a short theatrical form of real artistic value, which, while preserving the fundamental vigor, clarity and militancy of the earlier period, testifies to the awakening consciousness of the worker-artist that propaganda must be artistic, and that the cultural demands of the worker-spectator must also be satisfied.

Tickets on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Two Poems by Martin Russak

Harsh Prelude

No sane and gentle harmony in us,
All rough with battle and a-sweat with toil!
We are attuned to a fighting turbulence
Which gathers our cries of anger and of pain
And every rattle of our chains
Into a manifesto shouting loud
That Insurrection is the Highest Art.
Strike harder, comrades, bring more iron, more fire,
Clang out the fighting discord of our songs,
Hammer on steel, steam-shovel on rattling earth,
Shrill proclamation of machine and forge!
For battle is a rough and noisy thing:
Harsh prelude of the music that is to be.

The Inheritance

O, man bowed by laborious years,
Cast off with empty and broken hands,
With nothing to show for a life of toil,
No prospect of peace, no vision of rest
Out of the grave for your tired bones:
Fear not; no drop of your sweat is lost,
The sinews of struggle have taken them all.
Fear not; each pulse of your terrible hate
Beats in the hearts of us younger men.
How mighty for triumph your children are
Who behind us for all our inheritance have
The strength of your empty and broken hands.

WHAT'S ON

ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTEER WAITRESSES wanted for the "Vote Communist" Banquet, October 15, at which Emil Nygard, Communist Mayor of Crosby, Minn., will speak.

Call for final instructions and red uniforms this Friday, at 6 p.m. sharp, at Workers Center, 80 E. 11th St., Room 207, or phone Communist Election Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 530, Gramercy 5-8780.

* * *

WEDNESDAY

REGISTER NOW for classes in Film School of Workers Film and Photo League, 220 E. 14th St. Courses in theory, technique and production. Begins November 1.

* * *

MASS PROTEST MEETING Against Fascism at 313 Hinsdale Street, Brooklyn. Auspices, Alfred Levy Br. I.L.D. and Hinsdale Youth Club. Prominent speakers. Admission free.

* * *

OPEN AIR MEETING on the Election Campaign under the auspices of Centro Operaio di Harlem at 116th Street, corner First Avenue, at 7.30 p.m.

* * *

SECTION membership meeting at Italian Workers Hall, 899 Crescent Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m. Called by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union. All members that work in Bronx section are requested to attend.

SACCO-VANZETTI Br. I.L.D. membership meeting. Election of functionaries. Interesting discussion. At 791 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.

* * *

SCOTTSBORO Br. I.L.D. meet at 324 Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn.

* * *

Thursday

MEETING of Workers Short Wave Club at home of Comrade Millman, 797 E. 179th St., Apt. 1, Bronx, at 8.30 p.m. Comrade Goldfar will talk of magnet. For information call Topping 3-8536.

* * *

HAZEL HUTCHINSON, journalist and lecturer, who recently returned from Soviet Russia, will speak on "Soviet Morals" at Pataditse Manor, 11 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8.15 p.m. Admission 15c. Auspices, Mt. Eden Br. F.S.U.

* * *

PIERRE DEGEYTER Orchestra invites advanced students to join its group. Rehearsals every Thursday at 8 p.m. at 35 W. 125th St.

RUSSEKS FIGHTS COMMUNISM

NEW YORK.—Russeks, on Fifth Ave., told the workers that no one holding Communist views would be tolerated. "We want no Communism in this store, we want 100 per cent Americanism," was approximately what he said. He meant, of course, abject and absolute submission to their slave conditions. He pointed to the example of a worker who was fired solely for that reason.

AMUSEMENTS

"* * * *—A New Masterpiece In Sound" —DAILY NEWS.
Beginning Tomorrow (Thursday)
THE PASSION OF JOAN of ARC
— with Narrative Dialogue in English —
LAST DAY | "THE PATRIOTS"

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE 15c 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sat., Sun. and Hol.

CITY AFFAIRS
BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Daily Worker
October 11th:
Lecture on "Film and War" by Frank Ward, given by the Harry Simms Br. I.L.D. at Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 8.30 p.m.
October 13th:
Movies and Lecture "Land of Lenin," a Soviet film and lecture on "The Daily Worker in the Struggle Against the N.R.A." by John Adams. Given by Unit 1, Section 7 at 106 Clymer Street, Brooklyn.
October 14th:
Chop Suey House Party and Entertainment, given by Units 11 and 13, East Side Section at 210 E. 8th St., top floor, at 8 p.m. Dancing, refreshments. Admission free.

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
WARNER BAXTER and MYRNA LOY in "PENTHOUSE"
and "THIS DAY AND AGE" with CHARLES BICKFORD and JUDITH ALLEN

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
WILL ROGERS in "DR. BULL"
and a great "Roxy" stage show
50c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
RKO Greater Show Season

Lillian Harvey in "MY WEAKNESS"
RKO CAMEO Popular Prices B'way at 53d St.

Daly Theatre Tremont Avenue Cor. S. Blvd. Bx
Thursday and Friday
"THE REBEL"
with Louis Trenker and Vilma Banky
Also
"IT'S GREAT TO BE ALIVE"

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S NEW PLAY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD 52nd St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:30

JOE COOK in
HOLD YOUR HORSES
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

MUSIC
NEW YORK HIPPODROME
Chicago Opera Co.
Tonight ——— MME. BUTTERFLY
Thursday (Holiday Mat.) ——— CARMEN
Thurs. Eve. ——— LA BOHEME
Friday ——— SAMSON AND DELILAH
Secure Seats Early, Avoid Disappointment
25c-35c-55c-83c-$1.10

LITTLE 562 BROAD STREET — NEWARK, N. J. —
Last Day
The First All Yiddish Talkie Made in Soviet Russia
"THE RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER"
— English Dialogue Titles —
Continuous Daily & Sunday 1 to 11 P. M.—POPULAR PRICES

SCIENCE and HISTORY FOR GIRLS and BOYS
By William Montgomery Brown
I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W.M.B.
A $1.50 book for 25 cents, five copies for $1.00, stamps or coin; paper bound, 320 pp., 27 chap.
Money refunded if after examination the book is not wanted and is returned in good condition.
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Central Organ of the Party, U.S.A.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1933

Strike a Blow at Fascism!

It is no exaggeration to say that the Daily Worker created a tremendous stir among the workers of New York City by the publication, last Saturday, of the startling revelations of Nazi activities in the United States.

In a shockingly concrete manner, workers saw clearly the sinister methods being used by the murderous Hitlerites.

What was the response of the New York capitalist press to the "Daily" expose?

In spite of the fact that their special attention was called to the documents which appeared in Saturday's Daily Worker, not a single newspaper in New York published one word about charges of Nazi spying activities until Tuesday morning. And on that day only the New York Times had the barest reference to the part which the Daily Worker played in this campaign. The rest of the press contented itself to playing up the announcement by Congressman Samuel Dickstein that he would proceed to an investigation of Hitlerite propaganda in the United States.

* * * *

JUST where the New York Times stands on this issue is clearly seen from the fact that while the N. Y. Times quotes Heinz Spankoebel and Haag, Nazi propagandists, to the effect that the Daily Worker expose was "libelous and a forgery," **it took pains not to quote the contents of the Nazi letter which the "Daily" published in full.**

While an earlier edition of the New York Times quoted one paragraph from the "Friends of New Germany" letter, in which the author of the letter, Haag, said that "it was child's play to make good anti-Semites out of Americans," it is significant to note that this paragraph was deleted from later editions.

* * * *

WITHOUT placing too much hope in the fruitfulness of Dickstein's congressional quiz, the Daily Worker can say that it was its expose of the Nazis in its Saturday's issue which was the immediate cause for the move being made by Dickstein.

* * * *

IT is noteworthy that while the capitalist press gave lavish space to Dickstein's announcement, great care was taken to SUPPRESS the contents of the Daily Worker expose which showed that the Nazis were plotting to hang someone else in the place of Marinus van der Lubbe, half-witted Nazi tool in the Reichstag frame-up case and were considering suggestions to infect Torgler and the other Communists on trial with syphilis germs.

Neither the N. Y. Times nor the rest of the press published the following excerpt from the Nazi letter, for example:

"I cannot find a place for Van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the Ocean while en route to another country. Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany? I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipsig an injection of syphilis. Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain."

The capitalist press, it is clear, is not eager for the American workers to draw parallels between the frame-up, murder methods of the German Nazis with those of the U. S. capitalist class.

* * * *

THIS deliberate suppression of the Daily Worker charges is nothing else but implicit sanction to Nazi activities in the United States. The capitalist press knows that the widespread publicizing of the criminal plans of the Nazis would strike a powerful blow against the would-be executioners of Torgler and his comrades on trial. And aid for the defense of the Communists is the last thing which the boss press cares to accomplish.

* * * *

IT is against the masters of the degenerate Nazis in New York that Torgler, Dimitroff, and their comrades are fighting with Communist courage in the Leipsig courtroom, while the hangman's halter already hangs around their neck.

By their heroic self-defense in court, they are forcing the press of the world to broadcast their indictment of Fascism.

The rising tide of Fascism shows itself in America as it does in Europe. The Ambridge massacre of striking steel workers is a "feat" of which Hitler would be as proud as are the American defenders of capitalism.

There is only one resolute force in opposition to Fascism, in Germany or here. That is the working class.

Workers! Torgler and Dimitroff raise their courageous Communist protest in the shadow of the Nazi hangman, who has already received his orders.

Workers, students, intellectuals of America, raise your thunderous protest in chorus with theirs. Gather tonight in New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, in a mighty demonstration for the freedom of our brother fighters against Fascism in Germany.

Help strike a blow at the Nazi murderers of the German working class, and against Fascism everywhere!

A Strike Is in Danger

THE strike of the 3,000 Ford workers at the Edgewater, New Jersey plant, is in danger. The courageous militancy of the strikers on the mass picket line is being quenched and directed into futile channels by the brazen betrayals of the American Federation of Labor organizers. These organizers have gained control of the strike, with the sole purpose of strangling it in the shortest possible time and delivering the workers to the mercy of Ford's blacklist without any gains.

The rank and file Ford strikers have shown their militant spirit since the start of the strike. Called out on strike by the mass march of the Ford strikers from the Chester, Pa., plant, the Edgewater workers began mass picketing immediately in the face of police terror and many arrests. At once they saw the need of spreading the strike still further in order to win and demanded the march to Detroit to call out the main Ford plant.

The militant action of the rank and file was carried on in direct violation of the instructions of the A. F. of L. organizers. These organizers, led by Hugh Reilly, New Jersey state organizer of the A. F. of L., from the start gave instructions against mass picketing and openly declared they had made an agreement with the police that only 100 Ford employes would picket. These tools of the company refused the offer of the Unemployed Councils of solidarity, informing the police to run the unemployed off the picket line.

The A. F. of L. organizers brought in Congressmen, ministers and the state head of the N.R.A. to discourage the strikers, and urge them back to work. They refused to allow the election of a rank and file strike committee, accompanying this suppression of the rank and file with talk against the Communist Party. They carried on all of this strikebreaking activity under the slogan of not "giving the strike a bad name." Meanwhile 600 to 700 strikebreakers have crept inside the plant.

The betrayal of Reilly is most crass in the suppression of the march to Detroit. Because of rank and file demand, Reilly agreed to the march, collected money and food for it. He postponed the march from one day to the next for a full week, and then called it off.

But it is not yet too late. Militant rank and file action under the leadership of the newly formed rank and file committee of action will save the strike. In the present situation especially, the militant Auto Workers Union, if brought forward, will guard against further A. F. of L. treachery. The demands of the rank and file committee of action are: 1) Spread the strike at once. Send a rank and file delegation to Detroit. 2) Election of a broad rank and file strike committee to conduct the strike. 3) Continued mass picketing in violation of Reilly's orders. These demands will win the strike.

5th Ave Sweatshops

THREE THOUSAND custom tailors are on strike for the last six weeks. The strike has paralyzed the entire trade. The custom tailors, who are considered the "aristocrats" of the men's clothing industry, working for the rich Fifth Avenue custom-made houses, are the most exploited section of the entire industry. Home work is widespread. Piece work and miserably low prices prevail. Workers who make suits which are sold for $100 and $125, earn on the average during the year between $8 and $12 per week.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which is the only one conducting organizational work among the custom tailors for the last year, has called the present strike. The workers are very militant. They knew that their demands are of vital importance to them, and, having stopped the biggest Fifth Avenue houses, they had all chances for a speedy, victorious conclusion to their strike.

Then the N.R.A. administration stepped in. Because the strike is being led by the left wing Industrial Union, Grover Whalen has seen to it that the entire capitalist press shall try to kill it by silence and that the bosses shall not enter into negotiations with the union.

The union is in possession of a circular letter sent out, on the advice of the N.R.A. administration, by the employers' organization, the Merchant Tailors Society of New York, informing the members not to settle the strike with the Industrial Union.

Besides Grover Whalen's N.R.A. administration, the bosses have found another ally, the Amalgamated machine, which is attempting to recruit scabs to supply workers to the striking shops. Despite Hillman's repeated declarations that he is keeping his hands off the strike, his henchmen are doing everything in their power to help the bosses break the splendid solidarity of the custom tailors.

* * * *

THE strikers staged several demonstrations on Fifth Avenue to protest against the strike-breaking activities of the N.R.A. and the Amalgamated machine. The strikers are determined to fight it out and not to be driven back to their old sweat shop conditions. But they need support from all workers and particularly from the needle trades' workers. Their strike now has taken on the character of a bitter struggle against the N.R.A. administration, on which the bosses place their main hopes, and against the Amalgamated racketeering machine.

All workers should show their solidarity by supporting the strike of the 3,000 custom tailors.

A mighty protest against the strike-breaking activities of the N.R.A. and financial aid will help win this strike.

For the Interests of the Entire Class

"THE necessary concentration of our work on the most important factories does not, of course, in any way mean that we should allow our work among the unemployed to slacken.

"In carrying out this main task, we should not for an instant lose sight of the fact that we represent the interests of the entire class, and that, especially under the present conditions, the unemployed constitute a factor of greatest revolutionary importance.

"One of the chief tasks of the Party is the organizing and mobilizing of the millions of unemployed for immediate relief and unemployment insurance and the linking up of their struggles with the struggles of the workers in the big factories—full-time, as well as part-time workers—especially now, in view of the introduction of militarized forced labor for the unemployed and the increased attempts to bring them under reformist and fascist influence.

"But the Party cannot carry out this task successfully unless at the same time it establishes its base in the decisive big factories.

"Hunger marches and other activities of the unemployed must be accompanied by sympathetic actions on the part of the workers in the factories, while the actions of the workers in the factories must receive the most active support from the unemployed."

(From the Open Letter.)

LOADED! —By Burck

Cuban Communist Leader Killed by Student Gang; Soldiers Side With Reds

Workers and Soldiers Force Release of Arrested Communists; Government in Vicious Anti-Red Drive

HAVANA, Oct. 6 (By Mail).—Several Young Communists were attacked by gun fire while sitting in a restaurant here last night at 11 p. m. Luis Melian, whose pseudonym is "Otero," was killed outright by a bullet penetrating his heart. Also slain was a young non-Party worker, Felix Vitti. Two members of the Cuban Young Communist League were gravely wounded.

The attack took place in Luyano, which is the main industrial section in Havana. Here the Young Communist League was rapidly becoming a powerful force, having established nuclei in many factories.

Louis Melian (Otero) was the youth secretary of the Havana District of the National Labor Confederation and also up to the time of his death, the youth secretary of the Bus Workers Union. Since 1932, he was a member of the Central Committee and the District Committee of the Y.C.L. of Cuba and since the Third Plenum of the Central Committee, a candidate of the National Buro.

The murder of this young worker, who was only 19 years old, is a heavy blow to the revolutionary youth movement of Cuba. The Young Communist League is organizing a special drive to win hundreds and thousands of new members to fill his place and to carry on the fight.

Learn Identity of Killers

The murder was organized by the A.B.C. groups and the reactionary army officials. A few minutes after the murder was committed, indignant armed workers organized a search and succeeded in finding the chauffeur of the death car who gave the names of the assassins, among whom was a soldier. Latest news indicate that these men were arrested to save them from the fury of the workers.

Barcelo Released

Gabriel Barcelo, a leading member of the Ala Izquirda (Left Wing), and Ladislao Carvajal, leading members of the secretariat, were released from prison after a protest organized by students in the Department of Interior. Barcelo was arrested as he directed the self-defense of the workers and students on the 29th, the day of the Mella funeral. Carvajal was arrested on the street and charged with having been responsible for the issuance of the anti-government manifesto of the Ala Izquierda after the events of the 29th.

Vicious Drive on Communists

The government is carrying on a vicious campaign against the Communists, blaming them for shooting at soldiers from roof-tops. This campaign has had some effect among the soldiers and marines who are being utilized for struggle against the workers. However, in the past few days a certain reaction has been noted. **Last night a leading member of the Communist Party was arrested and later released because marines in the barracks demanded it, stating that they had nothing against Communists, etc.**

A marine lieutenant, who was advanced from the ranks recently, spoke for a long time explaining to the comrade arrested why the Communists should do more work among the soldiers and marines and giving his opinion that the reason these did not as yet follow the C. P. is because they did not fully understand its aims. In the main, however, the problem of winning the soldiers and sailors is still among the most urgent and gravest before the Cuban revolutionary movement.

Cuban Worker Tells of Fascist Attacks by Police, Students

General Strike Ties Up Camaguey As Protest Action

(By a Cuban Worker Correspondent)

CAMAGUEY, Cuba, Oct. 10.—The United Front of all the workers in this city has sent telegrams of protest to the Cuban government demanding the immediate freedom of all the workers in prison and protesting against the massacre of Sept. 29, when Havana workers were killed by the army and the fascist bands of the Ejercito Caribe (Carib Army).

The Regional Federation of Labor, with the support of the revolutionary organizations and of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor, declared a general strike in protest against the attacks by the government on the Red unions and the Cuban Communist Party.

Yesterday a group of "yellow" workers, in combination with members of the fascist organizations, A. B. C., and the Student Directorate, with guns and clubs in their hands, assaulted some tobacco factories here. Then they went to the Workers' Center, broke in the doors, seized the red flag and the Hammer and Sickle and burnt them in the City Park.

All this reveals the fascist character of the new government, which, like the others, has the support of Yankee imperialism, which, in combination with the national bourgeoisie, tries to break the revolutionary movement of the Cuban masses.

Last week the police sent Comrades M. Villafrueia and a worker named Montejo, both members of the Cuban International Labor Defense, to Principe Fortress, because they did trade union propaganda in the tobacco factories of this city.

(Signed) ANTONIO SEGURA.

Help improve the Daily Worker, send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

"Pravda" Charges Japan Responsible For Railway Plots

"Subterfuges of Japanese Government Are Ridiculous," Communist Organ States, Denouncing Adventurist Plans

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 10.—The official Japanese documents published by Tass, Soviet news agency, fix full responsibility on the government of Japan for disorders on the Chinese Eastern Railway, according to the leading editorial in "Pravda" today.

Under the heading "Documents Exposing Japanese Usurpers" the editorial states that "The official Japanese documents published by Tass positively establish the responsibility of the Japanese government for the violation of the basic agreements regulating the status of the Chinese Eastern Railway, for outrageous acts of violence against Soviet employes of the railway and for the carrying out of measures aimed at the complete seizure of the C. E. R."

Japan Plans to Seize Railway

"Pravda" asserts that the "Japanese documents irrefutably show the gradual working out of the plan for the seizure of the railway by Japanese-Manchurian adventurers under the direct instructions of Tokyo.

"It is quite natural that when they started to carry out these plans the Japanese decided to release the imprisoned White Guards," says the editorial, "as they reckoned that they would become their chief paid retainers.

Aware of Risk Involved

"Those who worked out the program for the seizure of the Chinese Eastern demanded the strictest secrecy regarding their plans, as they were fully aware of the political risk involved in their adventure.

"The Japanese government hasn't any reason to expect that anyone will accept as genuine its assurances of its non-participation in the acts connected with the seizure of the C. E. R. These official documents prove beyond contradiction that the Japanese government is instituting direct measures against the Chinese Eastern, ridely violating its obligations toward the Soviet Union, which is the owner of the C. E. R.

"The subterfuges of the Japanese government are ridiculous. Now that the contents of these official documents have become public, exposing the Japanese usurpers, the Japanese government will not succeed in evading its responsibility, particularly since the government of the Soviet Union gave it a double warning."

Barbusse and Mann Hit War for Profit in Washington Meet

1,000 Cheer Textile Workers' Delegation in Dramatic Entrance

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Within a stone's throw of the White House, Henri Barbusse and Tom Mann tonight excoriated the war-makers and war-mongers of capitalism.

The famous French writer and war veteran and the fiery 77-year-old British revolutionary trade union leader, both of whom are touring the country to spread the message of the United States Congress Against War, addressed a meeting in the Belasco Theatre.

Just after Barbusse had linked the struggle against imperialist war with the day-to-day battle of workers against their exploiters, Ann Burlak, National Textile Workers Union leader, dramatically led a delegation representing 65,000 striking textile workers into the auditorium. Singing N.T.W.U. songs, they marched down the aisles hurling a challenge at the N.R.A. Responding to cries of "Speech! Speech!", she outlined their demands for "a living wage," and asserted: "We are realizing that to live we've got to fight, that we cannot depend upon our politicians in Washington, that the only weapon we have against the infamous wages provided in the N.R.A. codes is the strike."

Barbusse scanned the audience of workers, students, and many pacifists and liberals, including many minor government employes, and said: "In this great center, the official capital of the United States, I want to appeal especially to workers and intellectuals." Then he made his plea against war, adding: "The permanent and underlying cause of war is the capitalist system."

Tom Mann described the exploitation of 47,000,000 people in his native Britain, of 320,000,000 in India, and suggested slyily, "It may be that something very like it is going on elsewhere."

"The world war that is being negotiated now is being negotiated by the robber ruling class," he cried. "They want more room in which to exploit!"

Then he denounced the American Federation of Labor leadership for "becoming a part of" the Roosevelt strike-breaking N.R.A. machine. Deploring the A. F. of L.'s annual gesture of passing an innocuous resolution affirming its belief in the innocence of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, he shouted: "Why don't they take direct action? They could open the prison gates in one day!"

Barbusse and Mann speak tomorrow (Tuesday) night in Baltimore.

After the meeting, Mann held an informal round-table conference with many participators who rushed to the stage. One of them tapped the jovial speaker and said, "We hear the Justice Department had a couple of fellows watching you from the lobby. Are you worried?"

"Not a bit," Mann chuckled, "not a bit!"

C. P. Paper Defies Police in Vienna; Printed Illegally

VIENNA. — The Communist "Rote Fahne" is now appearing illegally. The Vienna police report that a few copies of the paper have fallen into their hands. They claim that this is the second issue of the organ of the Austrian Communist Party, the first issue having appeared two weeks ago.

The paper is apparently printed in Zurich, but the police say that they have reason to believe it is printed in Russia.

The gendarmerie announces that they have raided and seized a secret Communist printing plant in Sauerbrunn, which turned out illegal Communist literature. The two owners of the plant were arrested.

Fascist Meeting in Norway Broken Up by Workers' Militancy

OSLO, Norway.—Ex-War Minister Quisling, leader of the new Fascist Party, failed in his attempt to make a speech in the Red workers' district of Gruenberloekken here. Hundreds of young workers demonstrated in front of the hall and took the placards and flags of the Norwegian Fascists away from them. Police had to be called to rescue Quisling.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Ralph Spooner.—A swindler and a racketeer. He has been already exposed in the Daily Worker several years ago as operating under various names of fake organizations and news agencies, collecting "dues," ordering newspapers and literature from radical publishing houses and in the end not paying for them.

Now, during the first week of July, many active workers in the revolutionary workers' and farmers' movement received letters from Spooner announcing the organization of a new "National Political Party to be known as the 'Farmer Labor Party of America,'" with headquarters at Bismark, N. D.

A few weeks later the same mimeographed letters were mailed from Wichita, Kansas.

Sometimes he also uses the names of "Farmer Labor Association" and "Farmer Labor League."

In his circulars he solicits "membership at $1 per year," for which he promises "to place your name on our letter-head and to act as one of the officials and members of the National Committee."

All workers should beware of this swindler and racketeer.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Workers' Triumph Sure, Says Tom Mann

Veteran Labor Leader Cites Important Role of Revolutionary Press; Condemns British Labor Traitors

Tom Mann will make his last public appearance on his present visit to this country at a mass meeting in St. Nicholas Arena, this Sunday evening, at which he will be the main speaker.

* * *

By MORRIS KAMMAN

NEW YORK.—Shifting energetically in his chair while a proletarian painter was drawing his portrait, Tom Mann, white-haired British labor leader, gave his opinions to a Daily Worker representative on the important role of the revolutionary press, on the treachery of Ramsay MacDonald, on revolutionary literature, and at the end of a two-hour interview said in a strong, vibrant voice that "no force can retard or hinder the growth of the revolutionary movement," that the workers must and will triumph.

The interview took place in a small-sized room of a downtown hotel Comrade Mann occupied during his stay in New York. Outside, the gloomy sky poured heavy rain, but Tom Mann, jailed recently by the British bosses after a record of 50 years activity on the proletarian battle front, bubbled and was bright as a summer sky.

Edited the "Socialist."

From 1904 to 1910, Comrade Mann edited the "Socialist" in Australia. He started this publication after leaving the Australian Labor Party which he did not find "forward enough," and organised the Socialist Society in Victoria.

"For communicating with the masses we need a paper," Comrade Mann said. "A newspaper properly edited makes our movement broader, warmer and less sectional."

About a year and a half ago, a German worker who came to London from Melbourne, brought Tom Mann a bound copy of the "Socialist" which he had saved all these years. "You see how the workers value our revolutionary publications," Comrade Mann said.

"The importance of a daily paper cannot be exaggerated," Comrade Mann continued. He bent towards me, took my hand in his own warm hand, and spoke rapidly. "The workers must have their information. All around them are the capitalist papers. The revolutionary press in supplying the right information to workers, renders such vital, valuable service that it is unthinkable that there can be a revolutionary movement without such papers."

"How do the workers in England regard the English Daily Worker?" I inquired.

* * *

COMRADE MANN was still bent forward when he noticed that his position made it difficult for the proletarian painter to work. "I'll sit back," he promised, guiltily. But in a moment he bent forward again, speaking fervently.

"It is considered of such vital importance that the workers' hearts and minds are on it more than anything mentionable in literature."

Workers Support Their Press.

Comrade Mann explained how workers contribute their three pence pieces and silver pieces to keep the English "Daily" going. "When I edited the 'Socialist' in Australia," he said, "we got our support in the same way. By contributions, by sales and special collections."

I took a copy of our own Daily Worker from my batch of papers. Comrade Mann's eyes looked at the "Daily" with quick fire. He stretched out his hand. "Can I have it, comrade? I haven't read today's yet."

I gave it to him gladly and watched him study the front page. He noticed the appeal for funds.

"You comrades," he said softly, "put out a fine paper." Again he forgot the painter and bending forward took my hand in his. "Because the capitalist papers delude, miscad the worker it is absolutely vital that the revolutionary papers should be available to him. I am with you, comrades, in all your efforts to increase its circulation and in your struggle to obtain funds to keep it in existence."

Conversation on Literature.

A general conversation then followed. I asked Comrade Mann what he thought of the role of literature. Although he went to work in the coal pits at 9, and had less than three years of schooling, he quoted lines from Shakespeare's plays from memory. He believes that workers should read literary works and regretted that he did not have the chance to read as much as he would have liked. Among playwrights he admires Bernard Shaw, whom he has known for 40 years; among American novelists our own Michael Gold, and John Dos Passos.

* * *

English Workers Hate MacDonald.

THE conversation turned on MacDonald. Comrade Mann, cheerful and even jovial, now looked stern.

"I was Secretary of the Independent Labor Party when MacDonald and Snowden were active members of it," he said in a low voice. "They know what capitalism is, what is likely to happen under capitalism. They made speeches on street corners the same as myself. Their ambition, their desire to be renowned in society led them to become collaborators with the bourgeois crowd. I know this not by hearsay but by personal contact with MacDonald as a colleague."

"What do the English workers think of MacDonald, Comrade Mann?"

"For a while quite a considerable number thought that he had some big reason, but increasingly a measure of savage hatred developed itself." And Comrade Mann said that to mention MacDonald's name before workers now brings forth their wrath.

There was a slight pause after this. Then Comrade Mann glanced up at me.

"There is no force that can retard or hinder the growth of the revolutionary movement," this 77 year old white haired proletarian veteran declared resonantly. "This job will be completed. The working class must and will be free. The more difficulties in our way, the harder we must work."

I rose to go. Comrade Mann begged the painter to excuse him. He gripped my hand in farewell. In his other hand he held our **Daily Worker.**

"Tell the comrades, my heart is with them," he said. "Tell the comrades of the Daily Worker I wish them all the success in their endeavor to keep it in existence. The job must be completed."

The rain was still pouring when I exited from the hotel. But my hand still felt the touch of the proletarian hand of Tom Mann. And I though of his words, "The job will be completed. The working class must and will be free. The more difficulties in our way the harder we must work."

300 Farmers Stop Foreclosure Sale in Two Hour Fight

Led by United Farmers League, Resist Attacks of Sheriffs, Legion

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLIFFORD, Wis., Oct. 10.—Triumphantly resisting for two and a half hours the combined attack of the Fire Department, deputy sheriffs and American Legion Posts, all armed with fire hose, clubs and blackjacks, more than 300 farmers, led by the United Farmers League, stopped the foreclosure sale of Walter Nikkila's farm at Westboro.

In a series of running fights raging around the possession of the fire hydrant, the agent from the Federal Land Bank at St. Paul was very roughly handled. As one farmer, with a wry smile, declared:

"After being used as a rubbing post, as an umbrella in front of the stream directed against us by the Fire Department, and as a potato sack dragged across 200 feet of the lawn, the bank agent wasn't in much of a position to continue with the sale."

The two and a half-hour fight resulted in seven arrests. The farmers arrested are Armid Salonen, George Maki, Hugo Henderson and Senja Maki of Brantwood; James Bernard and his son, Anton, and Skomanasky, of Tiffield.

The United Farmers League, with growing branches in many states, demands the immediate stopping of all evictions and foreclosures, cancellation of mortgage debts and back taxes.

Protests against the arrests of the farmers for defending their farms should be rushed to Sheriff John Craig, Phillips, Wisconsin.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled.